JANUARY
1946

CAN RIFLEMAN

25 CENTS

TECHNOLOGY DEPT.

11265 SUB December 46 E
Detroit Public Library,
Periodical Division,
5301 Woodward Ave.,
Detroit 2, Mich.

LIBRARY
JAN [illegible] 1946
DETROIT

v R v. 94 1946

"There is no more accurate rim fire ammunition in the world than Peters match 22s!"

says "DOC" PETERS

PETERS
DEWAR MATCH* 22s

PETERS
POLICE MATCH* 22s

ALL SET FOR A "POSSIBLE"... with perfect position, steady hold, and Peters Dewar Match* or Police Match* 22s. Peters precision-powered ammunition gives you uniform measure of powder ... uniform crimping ... speed-intensity ignition ... and a perfectly balanced bullet. Because Peters 22s have contributed to victories in competitions from coast to coast ... they're the first choice of thousands of shooters! Ask for Peters Dewar Match and Police Match 22s when they are available again.

*REG. TRADE MARK

2e-l

POLICE MATCH
PETERS
POLICE MATCH
50 PETERS
DEWAR MATCH
22 LONG RIFLE
PETERS
DEWAR MATCH
AMMUNITION

PETERS Rifle and Pistol Ammunition

DU PONT

PETERS CARTRIDGE DIVISION ... *Remington Arms Co., Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.*

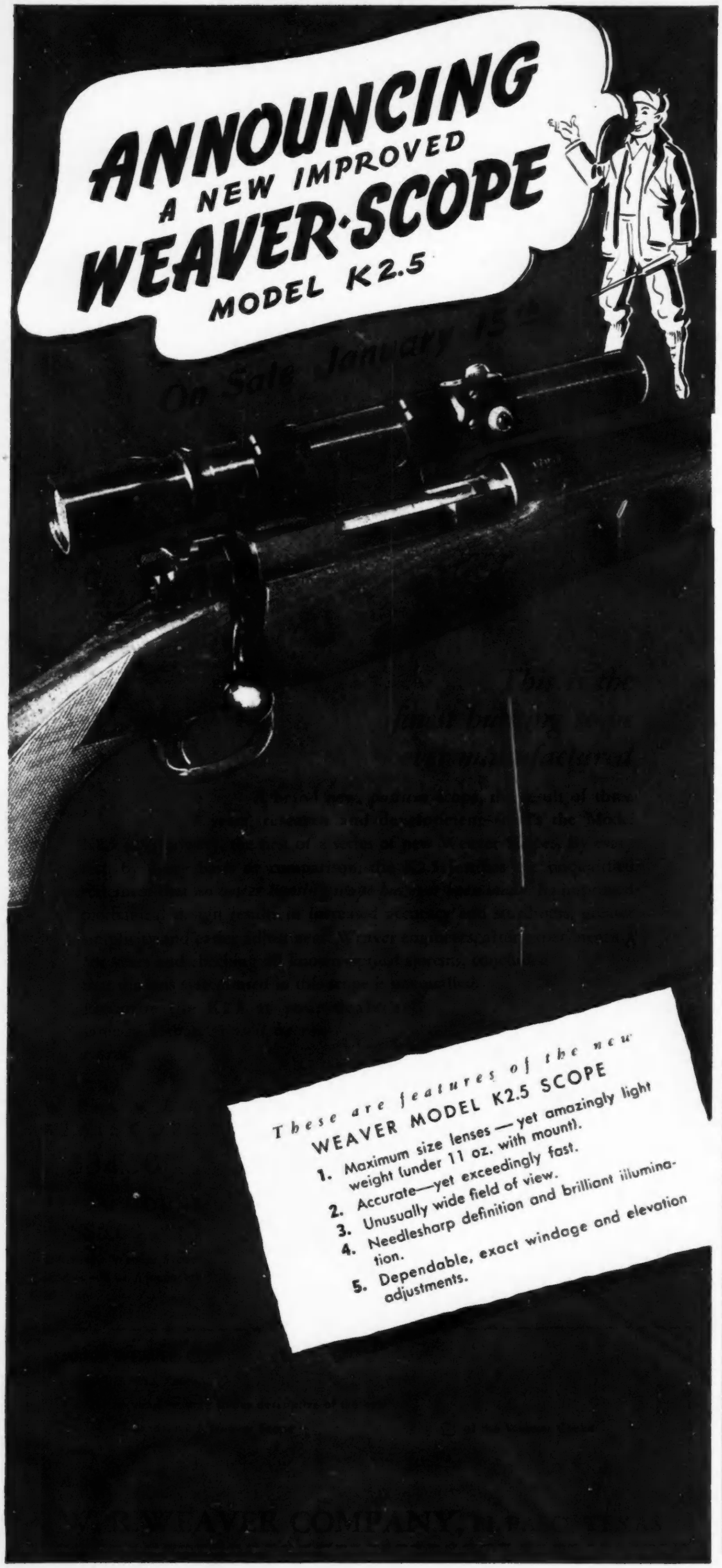
AMERICA'S MOST MODERN BINOCULAR

BY AMERICA'S PIONEER BINOCULAR MANUFACTURER. No binocular is of Bausch & Lomb manufacture unless it says BAUSCH & LOMB on the cover plate. Prism binoculars bearing this proud name have been made for more than 45 years, and none will ever be an "orphan." Replacement parts and servicing facilities will always be available for Bausch & Lomb binoculars.

HERE'S *Postwar* BINOCULAR PERFORMANCE

"The eyes of the United States Navy," this newest 7X,50 binocular incorporates all war-born and war-developed improvements. It offers highest image illumination in binocular history—due to its huge 50mm objective lenses, and to the greatly increased transmission made possible by Balcote anti-reflection treatment on all optical surfaces. Water-proof, dust-tight, fungus-proof. Your dealer now has this magnificent new binocular in stock. $162 plus tax. Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester 2, N. Y.

BAUSCH & LOMB
ESTABLISHED 1853

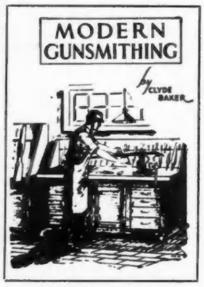


ANNOUNCING
A NEW IMPROVED
WEAVER·SCOPE
MODEL K2.5
On Sale January 15th
WEAVER COMPANY

These are features of the new
WEAVER MODEL K2.5 SCOPE

1. Maximum size lenses — yet amazingly light weight (under 11 oz. with mount).
2. Accurate—yet exceedingly fast.
3. Unusually wide field of view.
4. Needlesharp definition and brilliant illumination.
5. Dependable, exact windage and elevation adjustments.

NRA SELECTED READING


MODERN GUNSMITHING
by CLYDE BAKER

POSTPAID $4.50

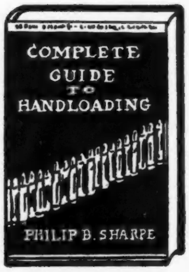
Modern Gunsmithing

A best seller for many years, this splendid book remains the preference of those who want specific "how to do it" directions covering practical, every-day gunsmithing jobs. A "must" book for gunsmiths.

Complete Guide to Handloading—Sharp	$7.50
Muzzle Flashers—Lenz	15.00
The Hunting Rifle—Whelen	4.75
Handloader's Manual—Naramore	3.50
Elementary Gunsmithing—Frazier	2.00
Amateur Guncraftsman—Howe	3.50
Gunsmith's Manual—Lefevre	4.00
Gun Collecting—Chapel	3.00
Pistol & Revolver Shooting—Roper	2.49
Smith & Wesson Handguns—Roper	7.50
Telescopic Rifle Sights—Whelen	2.00
Sixguns & Bullseyes—Reichenbach	1.50
The Muzzle Loading Rifle—Cline	7.00
The Sharps Rifle—Smith	3.00
The Bullet's Flight—Mann	6.00
Our Rifles—Sawyer	4.00
Military & Sporting Rifle Shooting—Crossman	4.50
Book of the Springfield—Crossman	4.00
Ducks, Geese & Swan of North America—Northright	4.50

COMPLETE GUIDE TO HANDLOADING

The **Why** and **How** of reloading rifle and revolver cartridges by hand is given in this fine book by an authority. There are 465 pages of text and 290 illustrations.


COMPLETE GUIDE TO HANDLOADING
PHILIP B. SHARPE

POSTPAID $7.50

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

1600 R. I. Ave., N. W. Washington 6, D. C.

STAN
STANDARD
20 YARD
SMITH & WESSON

The New K-22 Masterpiece

Announcing

THE TARGET SHOOTERS' "DREAM" REVOLVERS!

The New Smith & Wesson Masterpiece Line

Now — the target revolvers shooters have been waiting for. The famous K-22 Masterpiece which was such a sensation in 1940 has been still further improved . . . and all these features are now yours in a complete line of Masterpieces — the K-22, K-32 and K-38.

A New Ribbed Barrel gives you more weight up front, still finer balance than before.

A New S&W "High-Speed" Hammer with wide, deep-checked spur.

The Anti-Backlash Trigger feature has been further improved for absolutely positive action.

The Short Cocking Action has been redesigned and is even easier and faster.

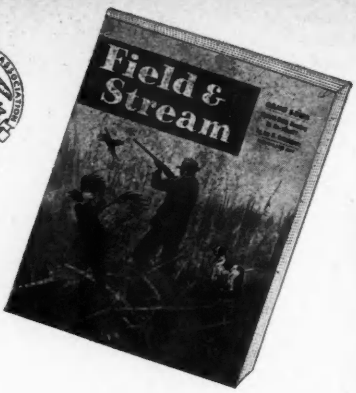
And don't forget, all three Masterpieces come to you with the *Micrometer Click Sight* of the original K-22 Masterpiece, which gives you positive adjustment for both windage and elevation.

With all this built-in speed, accuracy, and the well-known Smith & Wesson quality, this new Masterpiece line will give you everything you've ever wished for in your target revolvers. We expect to begin shipments late in February or early March and urge you to see your dealer *now* and get your name on his waiting list.

Smith & Wesson *The Thoroughbred of the Handgun World*

SPRINGFIELD 2, MASSACHUSETTS

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN



TWO OLD FRIENDS JOIN HANDS AGAIN

Both Magazines plus a Year's Membership in the NRA

To encourage more sportsmen to join the NRA and thus strengthen our organization for the important years ahead we've arranged with FIELD AND STREAM to offer a one-year subscription to that popular magazine at half the regular subscription price in combination with annual NRA membership. The offer is open to new and renewal subscriptions but it is necessarily limited and may be withdrawn next month.

ALL 3 FOR ONLY $4.00

Here, then, are three important reasons why this is the opportune time to join or rejoin the National Rifle Association NOW! Three reasons why you will want to sign up your friends as NRA Members, too. Here they are:

1. Active Membership in the Nation's oldest and one of its best known patriotic Associations—including the privilege of purchasing surplus shooting equipment direct from the government.
2. A year of the American Rifleman—the shooter's magazine devoted entirely to firearms and their use. Known as the "Shooter's Bible" because it ranks editorially as the final authority on firearms.
3. A year of Field and Stream—one of the leading outdoor magazines of general interest to sportsmen. You will find its human interest stories plus its Arms and Ammunition Department of special interest.

CUT HERE CUT HERE

MAIL THIS ACCEPTANCE TODAY

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION
SCOTT CIRCLE, WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Yes, I want to ☐ join ☐ rejoin the N. R. A., for which I inclose:

☐ $3.00 for a 1 year Membership-Subscription

☐ $5.00 for a 2 year Membership-Subscription

☐ Check here and include $1.00 additional if you wish a year of Field and Stream plus your Membership-Subscription.

My Name.. *Age*..........

Address..

City-State..

ENDORSEMENT IF APPLICANT IS NEW

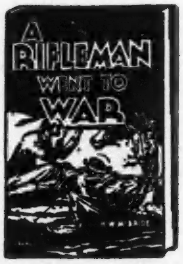
I am glad to recommend the above applicant whom I know to be a reputable U. S. citizen and sportsman.

Endorser..

Occupation..

☐ NRA MEMBER ☐ NRA CLUB OFFICER ☐ PUBLIC OFFICIAL

NRA SELECTED READING



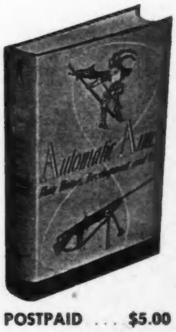
A RIFLEMAN WENT TO WAR

A Yankee rifleman of World War I wrote this interesting, true story of the "shooting war of '17." It is a nontechnical novel, a timely testimony to the value of straight shooting. Especially recommended for service men and civilian riflemen eligible for military service.

POSTPAID **$3.50**

A Basic Manual of Military Small Arms New enlarged edition—Smith	$5.00
Textbook of Firearms Identification—Hatcher	7.50
Big Game Hunting & Marksmanship—Keith	2.00
Textbook of Automatic Pistols—Wilson	6.00
The Modern Gunsmith (2 Volumes)—Howe	15.00
Modern Gunsmithing—Baker	4.50
The Thermodynamics of Firearms—Robinson	2.50
Automatic Pistol Marksmanship—Reichenbach	1.50
Ammunition—Johnson-Haven	5.00
Big Game Rifle & Cartridges—Keith	2.00
Firearms Blueing & Browning—Angier	2.50
Gun Care & Repair—Chapel	3.75
Mastering the Pistol—Fisher	2.50
Mastering the Rifle—Fisher	2.50
Textbook of Pistols & Revolvers—Hatcher	4.25
The Canvasback on a Prairie Marsh—Hochbaum	3.00
Advanced Gunsmithing—Vickery	4.00

AUTOMATIC ARMS



"A volume devoted solely to machine guns, automatic and semi-automatic weapons—one so carefully prepared, pleasingly written, and comprehensive in its coverage that it will long remain a landmark in the literature." Lt. Col. Calvin Goddard, in Army Ordnance. Over 300 pages and 150 illustrations.

POSTPAID ... **$5.00**

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION
1600 Rhode Island Avenue Washington 6, D. C.

The

AMERICAN RIFLEMAN

Official Journal of The National Rifle Association of America

VOLUME 94 NUMBER 1

THE MAGAZINE:

C. B. LISTER, *Editor*

W. F. SHADEL, *Managing Editor*

F. C. NESS C. M. PALMER, JR. R. J. STANN
Associate Editors

L. Q. BRADLEY, *Business* J. T. BERRYMAN, *Art*

THE ASSOCIATION:

NRA Staff

MAJ. GEN. M. A. RECKORD	*Exec. Vice-President*
C. B. LISTER	*Secretary-Treasurer*
L. Q. BRADLEY	*Assistant Secretary*
F. L. WYMAN J. R. LENT C. R. ROGERS J. L. MURPHY	*Club Activities*
W. F. SHADEL R. J. STANN J. A. HARPER	*Public Relations*
F. C. NESS A. H. BARR	*Technical*
E. M. CHASE	*Cashier*
L. F. THIEL	*Librarian*

In the Service

LT. COL. F. A. MOULTON LT. F. C. DANIEL
CAPT. J. K. SCOFIELD LT. T. W. CHILD

Executive Committee

Comdr. Thurman Randle (President, NRA)	Dallas, Tex.
Col. F. W. Parker, Jr. (Vice-President, NRA)	Chicago, Ill.
Colonel E. F. Sloan	Washington, D. C.
Captain M. C. Mumma	Washington, D. C.
Maj. Gen. Julian Smith	San Francisco, Cal.
Maj. Gen. M. A. Reckord	Baltimore, Md.
Mr. C. B. Lister	Washington, D. C.
Maj. Gen. J. S. Hatcher	Falls Church, Va.
Mr. J. W. Woolrey	Canon City, Colorado
Mr. Raymond C. Bracken	Columbus, Ohio
Mr. Fred C. Mills	New York, N. Y.
Mr. E. N. Littleton	Bowling Green, Ohio
Mr. Raymond Stritzinger	New York, N. Y.
Lt. R. B. Whitaker	Shoemaker, Cal.
Mr. Seth Gordon	Harrisburg, Penn.

Executive Council

Brig. Gen. Fred M. Waterbury	New York, N. Y.
Brig. Gen. Benedict Crowell	Washington, D. C.
Mr. Karl T. Frederick	New York, N. Y.
Mr. Gustavus D. Pope	Detroit, Mich.
Brig. Gen. L. W. T. Waller, Jr.	San Francisco, Cal.
Colonel N. C. Nash, Jr.	Boston, Mass.
Judge Hilliard Comstock	Santa Rosa, Cal.
Colonel F. C. Endicott	Washington, D. C.

JANUARY 1946

Caledonia Pot Hunter—By Order 6
BY MAJOR JOHN B. GEORGE

Pious Subterfuge 9
AN EDITORIAL

Notes from a GI's Diary 10
BY SGT. RAYMOND J. STANN

These Hard-Coating Jobs 12

Jack-Lighting: New Guinea Version 13
BY SGT. JULIAN E. GORDON

Is the Bag Limit Enough? 14
BY J. V. K. WAGAR

Let's ALL Shoot! 17
BY IRA S. SMITH

Why Sharp-Nosed Bullets Aren't Safe in Tubular Magazines . . 18

Letter from Wales 19

Proof Marks on European Shotguns 20
BY A. ENGELHARDT

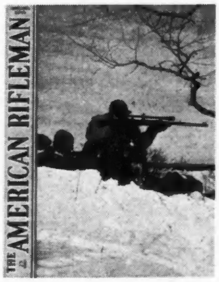
That Modern Single-Shot Action 25
BY ALLYN H. TEDMON

A Hi-Side 20 Gauge 25
BY IRWIN KOTEK

Amateur Swappers' Guide 26
BY ED BETZ

Why Not a Super .38? 27
BY H. B. CARNES

From Enfield to Sporter (Part III) 28
BY NESS, LENZ, LINDEN, WHELEN



COVER

A dream come true! With his favorite rifle to his shoulder, and fair game caught in the cross hairs of his scope—what more fitting reward for the returned veteran and work-weary home fronter?

The start of this New Year, of this new era, finds the pent-up desires of millions of sportsmen being released again in the fields of America. A time for resolution, let us pledge to make 1946 and the years ahead an era of continued sports afield.

Kodachrome photograph by Verne F. Batteese, Damariscotta, Maine.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 1600 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, WASHINGTON 6, D. C. DOMESTIC RATES (NORTH, SOUTH, AND CENTRAL AMERICA) $3.00 A YEAR; $5.00 FOR TWO YEARS. ELSEWHERE, $3.60 A YEAR; $6.50 FOR TWO YEARS. ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER, APRIL 1, 1908, AT THE POST OFFICE AT WASHINGTON, D. C., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879. COPYRIGHT, 1946, NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. FOR CHANGE OF ADDRESS, GIVE BOTH NEW AND OLD ADDRESS AS THE LATTER APPEARS ON ADDRESS LABEL.

CALEDONIA POT HUNTER —BY ORDER

When a Sharpshooter's Commanding Officer says: "Get Meat to feed three companies," you get a jeep, a scope, and a good rifle—then plenty of hunting to test shot placements.

By MAJOR JOHN B. GEORGE

THE HERD OF THIRTY DEER stood near the center of a clearing in the Mueo Valley, nervously watching the jeep chugging slowly toward them in compound low. The driver, nudged by a lieutenant seated beside him, halted the vehicle within a hundred yards of the animals. In unison, the deer stretched their necks and pricked their ears toward the intruders . . . but they stood fast.

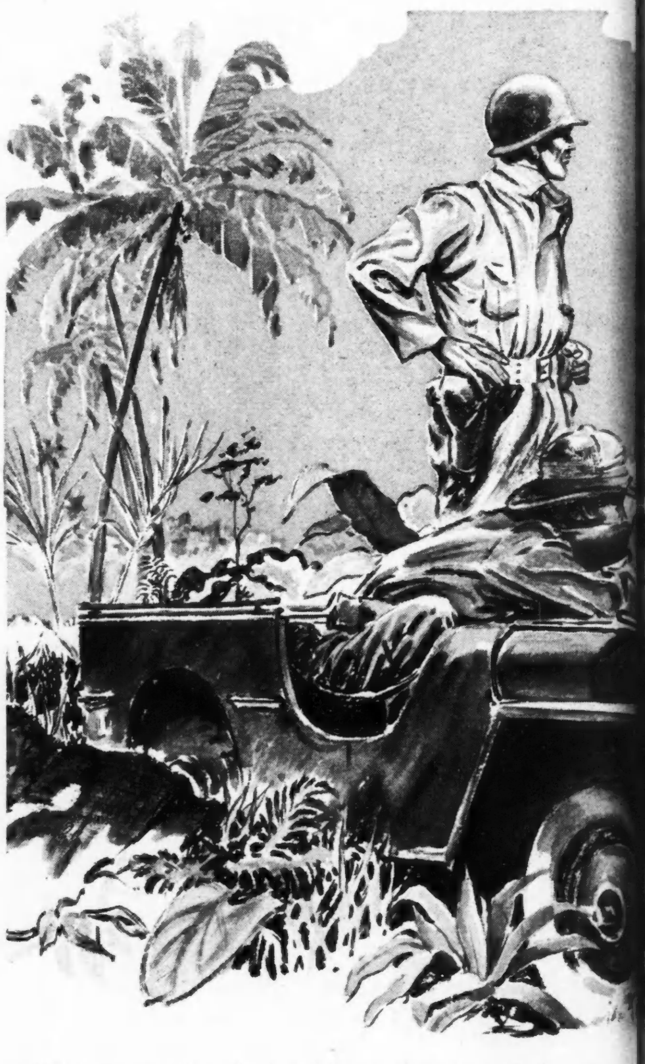
The lieutenant was taking aim. He rested his arm on the lowered windshield and peered through the Lyman Alaskan on his short-barreled M 70. When the flat-topped post came to bear on the light-colored throat mark of a large buck, the roar of the .30-'06 cartridge broke the silence of the beautiful New Caledonian morning.

The big buck crumpled in his tracks. The remaining herd milled in terrorized confusion. Coolly, the lieutenant fired the five shots remaining in the rifle, keeping the butt against his shoulder and flipping the bolt rapidly in the fashion of the Camp Perry rifleman. He fired the last round just as the surviving deer disappeared into the *guyac* forest beyond.

Six deer were down in the clearing, their bodies forming an irregular line some sixty yards in length marking the uncertain route of escape taken by the leaderless herd. The hunter reloaded his rifle, shot in the brain a young buck which was making feeble efforts to rise, then walked on to examine the carcass of the largest buck. He decided it would weigh about 200 pounds, dressed.

With the comically displeased look of a soldier staring too much work in the face, the driver, a tall, husky Chicago boy named Dowd, carried a skinning knife and some light rope from the jeep. The lieutenant was then rolling up his sleeves, preparing for the task of gutting 900 pounds of deer.

The night before, a routine request for enough venison to feed three companies had come down from Lieutenant Colonel Ripstra, Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, 132nd Infantry. The battalion's "fresh meat-getter" was pleased to have filled the order so easily. He could remember hunting all morning for that many deer, but since he had discovered these Muco herds his job had been easier. In a moment of optimism, he had told Sergeant Fairbanks, who was running the joint three-company mess, to have a skinning crew ready at 9 A.M. It would be pleasant to make good that boast. The deer would be at the sergeant's kitchen by 8 A.M.



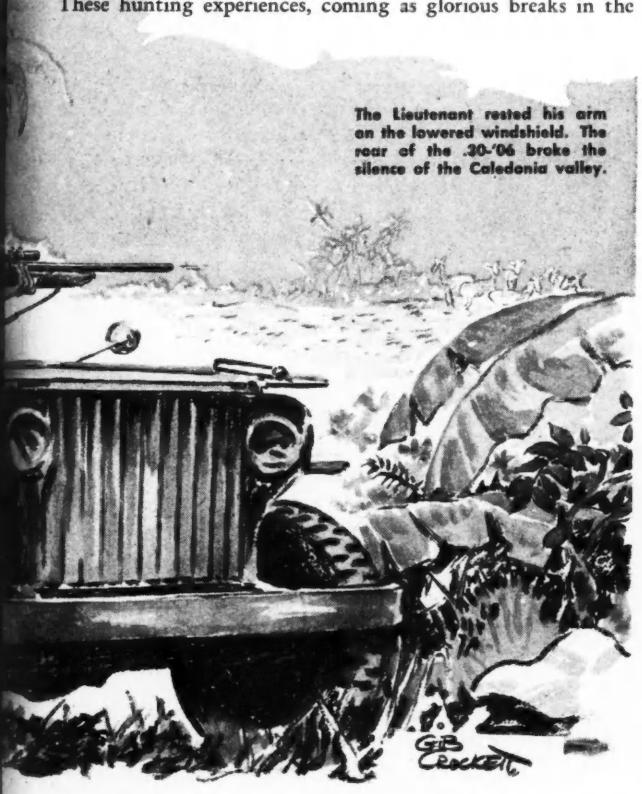
"Well, Dowd," he said, cheerfully, as the two worked on at their messy, gory task, "Fairbanks'll have time to serve these up at noon if he wants. Business sure is gettin' good for Dowd's meat shop, isn't it?"

Dowd was wrinkling his nose and turning his eyes away as he pulled on the forelegs while the officer withdrew the mass of intestines and cut the gall bladder from the liver. "Yah!" said Dowd, disgustedly. Then, suddenly remembering that he wanted permission to visit his gal in Muco that evening, he mended his tone. "Yes, sir!" And, again, with even more gusto: "Yes, *sir!*"

This incident was typical of many during my eight months' stay on New Caledonia, where Dowd and I supplied fresh meat for Colonel Ripstra's Battalion. The opportunities for deer and boar hunting were almost unlimited and, although I downed more than 200 head of deer there, I never came to regard it as drudgery. It was always thrilling sport for me and, except when hunting for large quantities of meat, I did not allow myself the unfair advantage of a jeep. Most of my spare time was spent tracking through the wooded valleys and grassy hillsides of that beautiful island, frequently letting herds go by unharmed, looking only for a larger head than I had taken before.

When I left New Caledonia, I feared that there would be no more such hunting for me, at least during the war. But I was pleasantly surprised. Successive changes took me to Guadalcanal and Viti Levu (Fiji) for excellent boar hunting; then on to India, Burma, and China for sambar, cheetah, blackbuck, gazelle, hyena, leopard, and tiger in some of the grandest big-game country in the world.

These hunting experiences, coming as glorious breaks in the routine of training periods and combat, live in my memory as the most enjoyable moments of my life. I was fortunate in having such a great opportunity to study the effect of .30-'06 bullets—especially that of M2 service ammunition—on large numbers of game. No wonder, then, that I became particularly interested in the effect of bullet placement.


The Lieutenant rested his arm on the lowered windshield. The roar of the .30-'06 broke the silence of the Caledonia valley.

As a direct result of close examination of more than 300 head of game personally shot, I have been thoroughly sold on one method of placing shots on big game. While the number of animals examined was large, the variety of cartridges used was small, consisting only of two brands of commercial .30-'06 stuff, and M2 service ammunition. Being forced to use full-jacketed ammunition, I had an extra incentive to place my shots well and to learn where those less effective bullets should be placed if they were to anchor an animal instantly.

Bear with me, if my writing implies the indiscriminate slaughter of game. In many places, such as New Caledonia, the game I shot was locally regarded as vermin. At other times, our troops were badly in need of fresh meat. As far as the shooting of barren females is concerned, I have killed them in proper ratio with bucks from the same herds, and never in violation of the law.

Neither should you take this article to be a recommendation for the use of service ammunition for big game shooting. I used M2 cartridges solely because commercial ammunition was not available overseas.

I have not approached this subject from a surgeon's standpoint. From time to time, I have spoken to medical officers seeking explanations for unusual instances of bullet performance, but I do not pretend to understand the intricacies of nerve centers, spinal cord shock, and other things which have to do with the *instant paralysis* which a proper hit always causes. I only know what I have seen.

Most of the animals killed dropped instantly in their tracks. Nearly all of the others ran short distances and were successfully followed up. A few had to be tracked for more than a mile. *To the best of my knowledge, less than five head escaped to die lingering deaths.*

When I went overseas in January, 1942, my little Model 70 Winchester with a Griffin & Howe mounted Alaskan followed close behind by the first mail. I took seventy rounds of 150-grain Western open-point expanding cartridges in my baggage. Until my first trip back to the States in 1944, I was unable to replenish my supply of expanding stuff. So most of my trophies were taken with M2 service ammunition *which I did not alter in any way for hunting use.* The performance of this ammunition was surprisingly good in most cases, often seeming equal to expanding cartridges in destructive effect on bone and tissue, but lacking dependability in that respect. Accuracy was at least equal to that of any commercial hunting stuff which I have used. However, when using any service ammunition, I have found the shooter must always face the likelihood that his shot may merely drill a neat, clean hole through his target and waste the greater part of its energy on the scenery beyond.

The advice given in this article is directed mainly to the man who is, or hopes to become, a good rifleman as well as a hunter. For without close holding and instinctive Rapid-Fire marksmanship, there can be no sure placement of shots on game. This is also written for the users, or prospective users, of good, hunting telescopic sights. For unless the shooter is willing to limit himself to shots at point-blank range, he will find the visual improvement granted by the use of such a scope to be almost essential. Human eyes, however keen, cannot accurately judge the locations of killing areas on the side of a deer even at moderate ranges.

Most arguments against the use of scopes are aimed at their alleged fragility. In answer to such arguments, allow me to say that in the shooting of all the game spoken of, plus the killing of at least thirty Japanese under every possible condition of rain, fog, mist, dust, and heat, I have never once resorted to the use of the iron sights on my M 70.

I presume that the reader will want to know the underlying reasons for my method of placing shots, and I intend to present them as well as my limited writing ability permits. But, my entire idea can be summed up in a very few words: *Place your* *shot on or near the spinal column, the nearer the brain the better.*

There are other ideas on the subject, but in my own mind I am certain that no method can be so universally applied to any shot you may get at any variety of game. The shoulder (heart and lung cavity and foreleg) shot is a good one to remember, especially when shooting at long ranges in open country. But how much hunting do we do in open country, and how many times does an animal in brush or woods give us the necessary profile, head on, or three-quarters view of himself? We can pass up the so-called neck shot on deer because it is, itself, the preferred spine shot. Any bullet passing through any part of a deer's neck is bound to be quite close to the spinal column.

The advantages of the backbone shots are obvious to me because of the definite and unvarying reaction which such a shot causes, even with full-metal-jacketed bullets. My experiences have shown me a hundred times over that when a fast-moving (2,000 f.s.) bullet of 150-grains weight shatters, punctures, strikes, or merely grazes any bone of the spinal column, or when it shatters a rib near its junction with the backbone, *all of the animal's locomotive muscles and limbs below and to the rear of the shot hole will be instantly paralyzed.* The muscles and limbs forward of the strike may or may not be so affected; hence, the preference for placing the shot forward to paralyze the largest possible number of limbs and muscles.

Thus, we find that a shot in the brain or in the neck portion of the spine effectively knocks out all four legs and the animal crumples instantly. A hit in the spine where it passed through the withers almost always does the same if it strikes well behind the forelegs. A hit in the backbone area of the saddle usually fails to stop the animal's use of its forelegs, but it is generally anchoring because it makes limp dead weight out of the animal's entire rear half. In fact, if you hit the spine at any point forward of the tail, you nearly always cripple the animal so badly that tracking him becomes child's play. For safety's sake, though, I try to avoid a shot in the last six inches or so of backbone. However, several bullets which I inadvertently placed there did the job quite well by paralyzing the hindquarters.

Lest I be accused of being overpositive in listing the above results to be expected from hits on and touching the spine, let me say that a shot much farther from the spine than those described, but in the same general area, usually has the same effect. Perhaps that would not hold true at longer ranges where shock effect is lessened by decreasing velocities—but the shooting I have done has indicated that a bullet anywhere in the neck or dorsal area will have the same *temporary* effect as a closer hit.

MEDAL OF HONOR

Pfc. Thomas E. Atkins, who suffered a serious wound in a heroic stand against the Japanese on the Villa Verde Trail on Luzon and who, even while being taken to the rear for hospitalization, continued his fight by twice attacking enemy patrols, has been awarded the Medal of Honor.

Serving with Company A, 127th Infantry Regiment, 32nd (Red Arrow) Infantry Division, last March tenth, Private Atkins with two companions occupied a position on the ridge outside the perimeter defense established by the 1st Platoon on a high hill. In the early morning, two companies of Japanese attacked with rifle and machine-gun fire, grenades, TNT charges, and land mines, severely wounding Atkins and killing his two companions.

Despite the intense hostile fire and pain from his deep wound, he held his ground and returned heavy fire. After the attack was repulsed, he remained in his precarious position to repel any subsequent assaults instead of returning to the American lines for medical treatment. An enemy machine gun, set up within twenty yards of his foxhole, vainly attempted to drive him off or silence his gun. The Japanese repeatedly made fierce attacks, but for four hours Atkins determinedly remained in his foxhole, bearing the brunt of each assault and maintaining steady and accurate fire until each charge was repulsed.

At 7 a. m., thirteen enemy dead lay in front of his position, he had fired 400 rounds, all he and his two dead companions possessed, and had used three rifles until each had jammed too badly for further operation. He withdrew during a lull to secure a rifle and more ammunition, and was persuaded to remain for medical treatment. While waiting, he saw a Japanese within the perimeter and, seizing a nearby rifle, killed him. —*Army Times.*

A word of advice concerning the following up of wounded game becomes appropriate here. The hunter must remember that the whole effectiveness of the spine shot is based upon nervous shock—the same thing that sickens and numbs the legs of a man as he receives a sharp blow in the small of the back. Surgical damage and bleeding are secondary considerations. So, unless the bullet has passed quite close and delivered a substantial blow to the spinal cord or branching nerves, its effect may not last more than a few minutes. Therefore, the often-recommended procedure of sitting down and enjoying a pipe before following up wounded game, with the idea of letting the animal lie down and stiffen up or bleed weak, needs some revamping. I have found it wiser to follow this plan instead:

Watch the animal at the time you shoot to see if he takes off in high gear as though he was unhit. If he does and if you are sure of your call or see blood at the scene, it is probably best to wait before you follow up. The same holds true if he goes away dangling a single limb, for that means you have merely broken one leg without damaging the spine and you will never run him down while he has three legs left.

But, if your shot knocks him sprawling and he arises awkwardly and staggers into cover, take up the pursuit immediately. The chances are that you have a sick and numb-limbed animal on your hands, and that he will require another shot *before he recovers from the shock.*

The presence of blood or intestinal tissue and matter on the trail is always a good argument for delaying the pursuit because it is evidence that your shot has gone low and, therefore, is a body rather than a spinal shot. Spinal shots, while often bleeding profusely, usually drain most of their blood down into the body cavities. Common sense dictates that it is always best to put a second shot into any animal when you are not absolutely certain that the first was fatal. It is most embarrassing to have an apparently dead deer go bounding merrily away as you walk up with a skinning knife, especially if your rifle happens to be leaning against a distant tree!

The subject of this article is shot placement, but that is by no means the only factor of importance in preventing the useless wounding of game and in avoiding the loss of good trophies. The hunter has not fulfilled his obligations to the sport when he has become a good shot, or even when he has developed considerable stalking ability in addition to his marksmanship. He should learn all that it is possible to learn about the habits and capabilities of the particular game he is after. In applying the principles of spine shooting, this becomes especially important. Judgment must be exercised in the (*Continued on page* 24)

An Editorial

Pious Subterfuge

HERE is the opening section of U. S. Senate Bill No. 1678 introduced in Congress by Senator A. W. Hawkes, of New Jersey, and now in the Senate Judiciary Committee:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress declares it to be the objectives of this Act to protect the public from the misuse of firearms, to prevent the wrongful use or disposal of firearms returned from the fields of battle or otherwise imported into the United States, to protect interstate and foreign commerce from unlawful acts carried out with the aid of firearms, to safeguard the mails, and to aid in the collection of taxes levied under United States Code, 1940, title 26, chapter 27, subchapter A, part VIII, by requiring the registration of all firearms of more than 25-caliber bore."

And how is this latest noble experiment in the improvement of morals by legislation to be brought about? Read on—

"Sec. 2. Every person possessing a firearm of any description shall register the same, as hereinafter provided, with the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or its duly designated agent: Provided, That firearms of 25-caliber bore or less shall be exempt from registration: And provided further, That firearms manufactured previous to 1900 and used solely for curiosity, ornamental, or display purposes shall also be exempt from registration.

"Sec. 3. (a) The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall maintain a complete record of all firearms required to be registered under this Act stating the name, address, occupation, and description of each person owning or possessing a firearm, together with the manufacturer's name, model, serial number, and date of manufacture of the firearm, and such other information as the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may deem advisable. Such record shall not be available to the public for inspection, but shall be reserved to the use of the law-enforcement agencies of local, State, and the Federal Government."

There, good citizens, you find the answer of Senator Hawkes to the problem of protecting the public, the veterans, the expressman and the mailman from "the wrongful use of firearms!" Perfectly simple and backed by ample experience in Europe. It is a system which was put into effect by the feudal lords to hold their people in serfdom for centuries and it worked for them! It was the system revived by Mussolini and Hitler and it worked for them! Senate 1678 has the modern touch in that it provides for the registration of every free citizen's private arms with a central Federal law enforcement agency, thereby making the Gestapo idea complete.

It is not clear how S. 1678 will "aid in the collection of taxes" unless it is intended to have Congress apply an excise tax on all personally owned arms *after* such arms have been registered with the Federal police!

Now we come to the final expression of high ideals. Here is Section 6 (b) and (c)—

"Sec. 6 (b) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to impair or infringe in any manner the right of any individual to keep and bear arms, nor to authorize, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or by any other agency of the Federal Government, any form of licensing which is not required by existing law.

"(c) Nor shall anything in this Act be construed as authorizing the Army or Navy of the United States to use any part of these records as a basis for repossessing any weapons of war now held as souvenir weapons, nor for the filing of criminal charges against any registrant."

Let no one say that Senator Hawkes and those who have talked him into introducing S. 1678 would, for one little teeny moment "impair or infringe in any manner the right of any individual to keep and bear arms." Indeed, let no one say that he even intends to have his bill used as a vehicle to assist the government in legally repossessing any arms which are presently illegally possessed by some citizen! Even if a known gangster registers a private arsenal let him not be brought to the bar of justice because of S. 1678!

Speaking before the International Association of Chiefs of Police on December 10, 1945, J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said: "I know of actual instances where criminals with glib tongues have actually succeeded in taking part in training police and in surveying police needs." What a boon to the underworld then would be a complete registration list of privately owned guns! Mr. Hoover also said: "I have said before, and I say again, that there is no place in our American way of life for a National Police." What finer example of the "national police" (Gestapo) theory could there be than to place in the hands of any federal law enforcement agency a list of all the *reputable* gun owners in America? No one expects the *disreputable* possessors of firearms to register them.

As we have said so often in the past, the whole effort to disarm the reputable American citizen has, for lack of logic to support it, been based on masses of half-truths, lies, innuendo, and hysteria. Senate 1678 adds a new touch of finesse, the touch of pious subterfuge!—C. B. L.

NOTES FROM

By SGT. RAYMOND J. STANN

Associate Editor Stann might be an exception . . . then, too, he might be just an average GI, like a lot of "I'm-no-hero" Joes we're meeting these days. The NRA sent him off to war equipped with a well-educated trigger finger and a head full of training technique (enough for him to author its most popular training booklet, "Basic Small Arms Instruction"). The Army turned Rifleman Stann into a "grease monkey," as he says . . . crew chief on a C-47 Troop Carrier. At any rate, as these notes show, he did give an occasional thought to this shooting game. At least, he closes with a slightly different slant on "what to do about the returning veteran."

A VERY FUNNY LETTER JUST CAME from the boss back at the NRA. He said he wanted me to start thinking about the type of postwar programs our clubs could adopt that would keep up the interest of the returning veterans; that would conform more with the type of shooting we have done in the Army with the fast-firing Garands and carbines. Is he kidding?

I've never seen an M-1 rifle since I've been in the Army and never fired a carbine. I've not even seen a Springfield. I'm the wrong guy to ask that question, because if postwar shooting were to conform with what I've done in the Air Force, the NRA might as well fold up. All I've ever fired these first six months is the furnace.

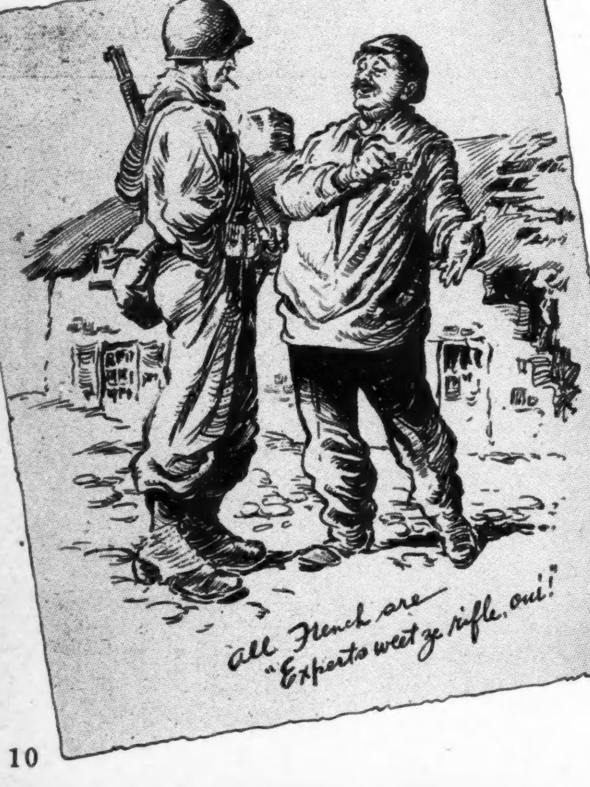
— — — —

Things are different now . . . going overseas . . . so we went through qualifications—with the .45. Made Sharpshooter, missing Expert by one point and a fraction like five-sixteenths under that screwy scoring system. When the instructor found out about it, he gave me Hell for not telling him before I turned in my card. A little pencil work would have put me up there, he said. A lot of fellows qualified that way to the credit and convenience of all concerned.

That makes two things I am qualified with in the Army. The other is a monkey wrench.

— — — —

In England, and why don't these people do something about the weather? Dangling on an engine nacelle trying to fix up a carburetor in this freezing rain isn't good for my rheumatism. Should have been chairborne instead of airborne so I'd get a chance to thaw out. However, I hope the Heinies don't try it with a hot reception over Bastogne tomorrow.


All French are
"Experts weet ze rifle, oui!"

Had quite a time on my pass to London and even got in a little shooting. Americans seem to have built up quite a bit of good will with English shooters, but one in particular, Sgt. Gene Odell of Detroit, is the fair-haired boy. It seems that Odell, a pistolman by trade, has won enough of the traditional silver-spoon trophies at the Twickingham range to start a hope chest, also borrowed a .303 rifle and became the first non-Britisher to win the British Open championship. He even sold the British on adoption of the Standard American indoor pistol target. He should become a diplomat.

— — — —

In France, and making daily flights into Germany. An old shooting crony of mine sent forty bucks and asked me to pick up that P-38 he wants. What a laugh that is! Every place we land in Germany, there's a line of GI's along the runway like fish peddlers on the wharf, and all of them have "liberated" guns to sell—but not for forty bucks.

The average GI and officer will buy anything for a souvenir, so long as it looks like a gun. Don't spare the cost and what the Hell's a little rust on a museum piece! It used to be they would hold out for a good pistol or two—a P-38, Luger, Mauser, a little Walther, Italian Beretta, or some such. And pay up to four or five hundred dollars apiece! But now they'll pay plenty of hard cash for German, Italian, and Russian rifles regardless of age or condition, sling them over their shoulders and go looking for more.

What chance has a poor, underpaid buck sergeant, who smokes his entire cigarette ration, in a cutthroat, horse-trading business like that? Anyway I hope my friend likes the genuine P-38 grips I got him for his dough.

— — — —

Made a trip out to the Stand Nationale de Tir in Versailles to see if there were any ideas I could gather from this famous French range that might be of help in the postwar range plans back in the States. This range, like most other civilian ranges in France, is a sort of community affair and is operated by the

A GI'S DIARY . . .

Union des Societes de Tir de France—the equivalent of our NRA. It serves the entire Paris-Versailles area. But still it didn't impress me as being practical for our purposes.

It's a huge place . . . looks something like the entrance to one of our big collegiate football stadiums from the outside. There's a wall around it and spacious gardens, lawns and drives in the front where dozens of family picnics could be going on without knowing there was any shooting around. The building, itself, is a tall-pillared, stucco affair with a large lobby, ample office space, dressing rooms and lockers, and more than a hundred covered firing points. Ranges are from fifteen meters to 1,000 meters with provisions for both rifle and pistol. That is the good part of it.

The bad part of it is that the firing line is always damp, dark, gloomy, and noisy. They have so many baffles, they not only keep the stray shots in but the sunlight out. Most important, though, building a place like that and keeping it up would require a wad of cash and a good-sized permanent staff. I don't think this range compares favorably at all with those excellent clubhouse and range plans published in THE RIFLEMAN. This looked to me like a masterpiece of unwieldy extravagance.

— — — —

I tried to find out what the French shooters and shooting organizations were doing now and what they were planning for the future. But I didn't make out so well. All I found out about was the past. I spent the entire afternoon talking to a group of French shooters and there was hardly a man who did not claim to be a *former* "World Champion" in some *"catagories"* or another. They could recite their past record of "World Championships" won as if it were part of their name.

One old fellow, for example, claimed to be a member of the "World Champion International Rifle Team" sometime between 1900 and 1905—I can't quite remember the year. As proof he produced a brownish clipping from an American newspaper which showed that a French team—of which he presumably was a member—had beaten the Manhattan Club of New York in a postal match that year. Usually the "World Championship" would simply boil down to an ordinary match victory. It would be exactly the same if the winner of any given event in the States were to call himself something like the "World's Slow Fire Pistol Champion, 50 yards, 22 caliber, at Podunk, for 1946." Come to think of it, maybe I can make a claim.

The Versailles range looked a bit like old home week in olive drab. S/Sgt. Jim Maher, of Slingerlands, New York, was tearing the heart out of a target with a borrowed .22 single-shot rifle; Lt. Colonel Bill Schweitzer, of Hillside, New Jersey, temporarily converted to the handgun, was trying out his new free pistol; Pfc. Martin (Moose) Taylor, of Detroit, Michigan, was gloating over his new P-38; Lt. Colonel Frank Wyman was there, too, blazing away with a fancy Walther Olympic.

So there was a four-man team for an impromptu international pistol match against four French "champions." The Americans won; must make them "World Champions" of something.

— — — —

There is a serious lesson to be learned in France—a lesson which these people learned the hard way. This lesson was in the story of the fall of France as told by a prominent doctor and French shooter to Moose Taylor and me. I wish our legislators could have heard it. It was the story of German soldiers and police walking into private homes and confiscating the personal weapons listed on the firearms registration records. In a matter of hours, Himmler's Gestapo removed any immediate underground threat.

The doctor told us that that was why there could be no return in the near future of shooting activity there and in other occupied countries. The only firearms left are those that were never registered. Nowadays, museum pieces, pin fires, cap and balls, flintlocks—relics that remember when the Fourth Republic was only the First—are being used on the range by those who will get their shooting in under any condition.

— — — —

One NRA member in the Army has an answer to the question of what to do about the returning veteran. He said he frankly resents being called a "problem" and doesn't intend being treated as such when he returns. So his answer is, "don't do anything." He was all wound up with the prospect of doing everything for himself and other vets by starting an all-vets shooting club in his town. I think he was kidding about using the officer-members for targets, but he was serious about putting social activity on an equal basis with shooting in his club and having plenty of informality, activity, and variety. When I get back I'm going to demand at least a cozy little outdoor plinking range where we can have a lot of breakfast shoots, luncheon shoots, supper shoots, all kinds of shoots—and just have a darned good time. Maybe we could serve surplus Army rations. (Yes, he's kidding—Ed.)

THESE HARD-COATING JOBS

FROM 1900, WHEN PRISM BINOCULARS first appeared, to World War II, only one major improvement in binocular design was made. This was the complicated roof-prism construction introduced about 1910, which transmits 8 per cent more light than the Porro prisms of standard-design binoculars having the same size objective lenses.

Such a small percentage of improvement seems trivial indeed compared to the achievements along the same line made during this war. The new wartime and postwar binoculars have an increase of 40 per cent to 50 per cent in light transmission, due to the processing of their light-transmitting elements. This consists of coating these elements (the lenses and prisms) with a metallic film of magnesium fluoride one-quarter wave length of light (five millionths of an inch) in thickness.

The coating reduces the diffused surface reflection, thereby increasing the amount of light transmitted. It also reduces "flare," or glare, giving increased contrast of image detail. So advantageous is this process that it is now included in Government specifications for most optical instruments.

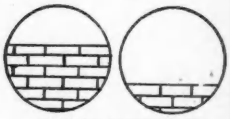
Previously, if so much additional light was essential, the binocular had to be abandoned in favor of one with larger objectives, larger prisms, and a larger frame to house these parts; in short, a heavier and bulkier instrument. That it can now be achieved without any mechanical change whatever is a notable improvement in modern binocular manufacture.

Since no mechanical change is required, this valuable feature can also be installed in already-existing uncoated binoculars. However, although the additional light transmission is obtained by merely coating the lenses and prisms, other work is necessary. The binocular must be completely dismantled, and all lenses and prisms removed and achromatic lenses uncemented, so that the coating may be applied to them.

The coating may be either "hard" or "soft." Both produce the same optical effect. The soft coating rubs off fairly easily and is, therefore, useless on outside lenses. The hard coating is wear resistant—even more wear resistant than uncoated glass. Hard coating, however, must be applied at a high temperature. It is this temperature, higher than the melting point of the balsam cementing the achromatic (doublet) lenses, that makes it necessary to uncement them before coating.

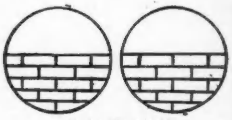
The hard coating of lens surfaces with magnesium fluoride is a new service now universally available to owners of scopes, cameras, and other optical equipment. The basic patents were issued to Cartwright and Turner of M.I.T. several years ago and we have followed its development since 1938. Since 1940 our Technical Division has tried experimental coating jobs from Wilson Observatory, Bausch & Lomb, and Argus, and reported on same in THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN. The war and its military needs of the best possible optical performance developed hard coating of lenses to its present commercial status. Today numerous sources for this service are available on prewar optical equipment, practically all new postwar prisms and lenses being furnished fully coated. Because of this situation and on account of the many misconceptions regarding the coating of lenses that have developed from it, we have asked the Mirakel Repair Company to tell us from their own comprehensive experience just what may be done and what is involved in this matter of hard coating lens surfaces.—F. C. NESS.

In some binoculars, chiefly certain glasses of German manufacture, the ocular lenses are spun into their mounts and cannot be removed for uncementing without undue risk of breakage. Such spun-in lenses must be left in their mounts and given the lower-temperature soft coating on the inside surfaces, the other lenses and prisms being hard coated.



OUT OF ALIGNMENT

After processing, all uncemented achromats must be recemented and centered on a centering collimator, the various optical and mechanical parts of the instrument reassembled, and the binocular realigned. The aligning process is so important it warrants special mention.



IN ALIGNMENT

A binocular is correctly aligned when both sides show precisely the same image, not merely for one position of the hinge adjustment, but for *all* positions—for eyes as close together as 58 mm. or as wide apart as 72 mm. To accomplish this, each optical axis is separately aligned parallel to the fixed mechanical axis, the hinge post, *for all positions of that side of the binocular relative to this post.* The optical axes will then be parallel to each other for all hinge adjustments. Such work requires the use of an aligning collimator, preferably one designed to magnify alignment errors in order to insure maintenance of the required close tolerance of 1/1,000. Precision alignment is the final process in a coating job.

From the above, it is clear that a binocular-coating job necessarily includes a thorough cleaning of all lenses and prisms and realigning. It follows that a binocular undergoing cleaning and aligning can be coated at that time more economically than at a later date.

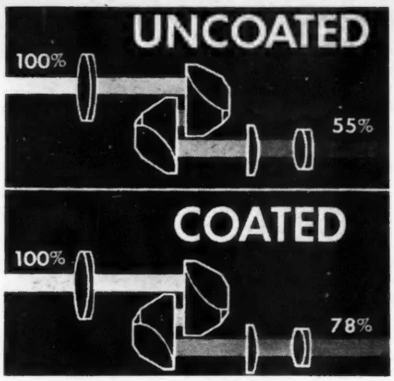
The advantages of having a binocular coated should be seriously considered. The amount of benefit will depend partly on the lighting conditions and partly on the type of instrument.

At dawn, dusk, and especially at night, maximum light transmission is of prime importance. For this type of work, coating is practically indispensable. Not merely does it increase distinctness and sharpness of vision; it also appreciably extends the limits of visibility.

In brilliant sunshine the increased light transmission afforded by coating offers little advantage; but the reduction of glare due to coating makes the object appear clearer and sharper. This is especially noticeable when looking in the direction of the sun.

Between such extremes are the more common daytime uses under widely varied weather conditions. When the lighting is ideal, coating will improve visibility little, probably not at all if the binocular is of the high-light-transmission type (like the 7 x 50). Such perfect lighting conditions, however, can hardly be expected often. Usually, the object will be poorly illuminated and hard to distinguish from the background, and the increase of 40 per cent to 50 per cent in light transmission due to coating will mean the difference between a blurred, uncertain image and one with all details sharp and clear. Especially is this true for binoculars having objective lenses of 30 mm. or less, as lighting conditions in which coating would be of no advantage rarely occur.

Provided, therefore, that the mechanical condition is good, or can be made so, the cost of coating is justified. Should the glass happen to need overhauling and be more or less "fogged" by dirt, the cleaning included in the coating job would in itself improve the light transmission, totaling a pronounced improvement in optical efficiency, with that added 40 percent of light.



Schematic drawing showing light transmission through an uncoated and a Balcoted Bausch & Lomb binocular.

The optical efficiency, of course, is contingent on expert performance of the many operations involved: Coating to a thickness of .000005 inch properly applied, precise centering of the achromatic lenses during recementing on a centering collimator, correct reassembly and adjustment of the many binocular parts, and realignment on an alignment collimator to the required close tolerances.

A binocular, properly coated and in prime condition, gives a real "lift" to the hunting trip. When hunting ducks against a bright sky, woodchucks hard to distinguish from their background, or big game in the shadows of the woods, higher light transmission and reduced glare mean clearer seeing and truer shooting. So, it is not surprising that coating, developed during the war, has come to stay. All postwar binoculars (and spotting scopes) feature this remarkable new process.

◆ ◆ ◆

JACK-LIGHTING: NEW GUINEA VERSION

By SERGEANT JULIAN E. GORDON

CHUCK WILLOUGHBY and I sat on the edge of the porch of the log cabin we were building and watched the New Guinea night draw down around us. Tired of tents after two years of getting out at three or four A.M. to loosen tent ropes every rainy night, we had decided to build a house. And, after the early darkness forced us to knock off work for the evening, we would sit and chew the fat about the hunting trips we were going to take when the war was over.

As we sat there, pulling on our pipes, we could hear the shrill cries of flying foxes going over us—an eerie sound and not a pleasant one. Chuck broke the silence, "I sure do wish we could figure out a way to knock one of those things down. If we could get some good close-up pictures of one, I could sure make the folks back in Mississippi believe in vampires."

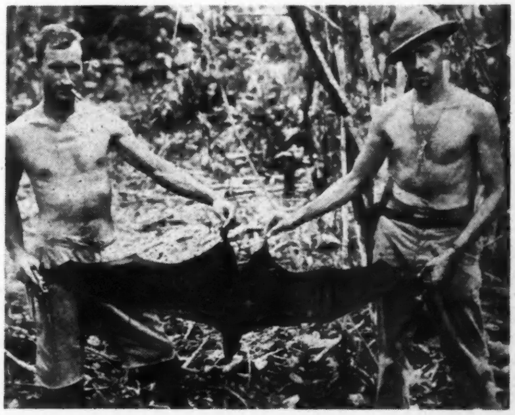
Simple as it sounds, the thing did present some problems. It meant night hunting, because it is impossible to spot these animals in the daytime. They fly in every night at dusk and out at dawn, and we had already learned that a light makes them move.

Perhaps I should explain that a flying fox is one of the throwbacks to the early stone age, as far as I can figure it. It's a mammal about the size of an ordinary half-grown fox, with a body covered with sparse grey hair.

After trying for a good many evenings to get one by using a spotlight, and finding it impossible to get one to stay in position long enough after the light touched it for us to get a shot, we were forced to give up that idea. Finally, though, we hit on a scheme that worked very well.

Our system, as we finally developed it, was this: We would spot one settling in a tree and then work our way around until we had it between us and the moon. We were both using revolvers. Mine was a Smith & Wesson .38 with a six-inch barrel. Chuck was dragging around a Smith & Wesson .45 with an eight-inch barrel made from a tommy gun barrel. Not the best possible weapons for the job, but that was our equipment.

We would get our sights outlined against the moon just far enough under the target so that we could tell where we were shooting—then raise the front sight enough to throw the bullet about six inches high. Simple? Well, the results were satisfactory but the range was usually about twenty to twenty-five yards and getting exactly the right amount of front sight to put the bullet where it belonged was not as simple as it sounds. We were surprised to find that it often took more than one shot even with these heavy calibers to do the job.



Chuck Willoughby and the author holding one of the flying foxes they shot down one night in the wilds of New Guinea

These things are pests in New Guinea but, even so, we got little thrill out of needless killing once we had solved the problem and, having satisfied Chuck's yen for pictures, we called off our war.

◆ ◆ ◆

IS THE BAG LIMIT ENOUGH?

By

J. V. K. WAGAR*

THE BAG LIMIT IS USUALLY an expression of quantity. It commonly disregards quality in hunting and fishing. This disregard seems especially marked in recent times. Yet, if more discerning sportsmen in the future demand greater quality, unspoiled areas capable of maintaining unusual species and experiences must be preserved. It seems possible to recognize relevant factors and to devise ways and means for creating effective desires for such preservation. Pertinent factors, ways, and means are herein considered.

The mind of man has always relished the division of his existence upon earth into eras or ages. These ages derive their names from equipments, philosophies, or whims characterizing different periods of civilization. Perhaps most familiar are the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages which indicate the materials from which man's most useful implements have been made.

Man's attitudes toward wildlife may also be expressed in terms of ages; each reflecting his equipments, philosophies, or notions during some significant period. Some of these ages, frequently mentioned, are common knowledge. They, with others more rarely considered, are useful in delineating the premises of this paper. Hence, they are used.

The *age of dread,* during which man's primitive weapons were a sorry match for savage beasts, extended in some degree until the general adoption of powerful breechloading rifles. Unlike today, man had few presumptions concerning predator control. No wonder he at first sought refuge in caves! This period left its impress in tales concerning werewolves and dragons; imaginings probably conjured to keep errant children at home or to explain mysterious disappearances.

Once man possessed adequate weapons, dread vanished while game was still sufficiently plentiful to suggest an *age of inexhaustibility.* This was in part a whim. Sober realization soon replaced it with the *age of realized scarcity.* This in turn evolved into an era of almost religious fanaticism developed by some folk into an *age of preserve everything.* Here again philosophy or whim rather than facts were responsible. The literature created by devotees of this age is well known.

Current is the *age of professed plenty;* the day of enough game to fill the bag. Great unanimity marks this concept. The public gained awareness of game population increases through recurring stories of Kaibab deer, Jackson Hole elk, and Pennsylvania's white-tailed deer and doe seasons. There were also Isle Royale moose, necessary porcupine control of the early 1930's, the Sapinero deer area of Colorado, Wyoming's increasing antelope herd, lengthening open seasons, and increased annual kills. This, however, was not all.

Shantz (1937) wrote *Game to Spare* and (1943) *The Hunter, Wildlife's Best Friend.* Sparkes (1944) describes increasing game populations in *The Coming Boom of Recreation.* The Wilsons (1943) contributed *Harvesting The Game Crop.* Day (1943) associated game take with the war effort by writing *Wartime Uses of Wildlife Products.*

These articles were desirable. They broke down the opposition of some, whose minds were still in the age of preserve everything, to orderly harvests of surplus game. They proved need for ammunition releases necessary for game removal. Through them all was something else. They proved the worth of game managers from the political appointee to the most technically able.

Quite understandably, game managers have wished to prove their worth. If uninformed wildlife administrators retained for qualities other than ability can cite observable game increases, however fortuitous the reason, they can ask: "There's more game, isn't there? Well, what more do you want?"

Similarly the wildlife technician desires to prove his worth. The public is not altogether convinced that he, rather than nature, is responsible for increasing benefits, although it quickly blames him for failures.

In each of these legitimate objectives, proved through professed plentiful game, quantity was accented. For these immediate ends, quantity was an effective means. Unfortunately much of the public has mistaken for the objectives of wildlife management the means here employed.

Those who have compiled statistics showing increasing populations for game considered in the aggregate, have carefully included information concerning vanishing or problem species. By comparison some interpreters have permitted the impressive figures representing species most responsive to management to obscure less numerous species capable of giving richer experience in their taking. This attitude has added to the growing assumption that numbers expressing pounds of meat or pieces of game are more important than its wildness, its development by and adaptation to its habitat, and the primitive living and travel which characterize its pursuit. One writer (Rose, 1944) has even suggested that sportsmen will appreciate quail, deer, and trout artificially bred to unusual sizes. Other pronouncements are not far from the typical query of the pothunters: "Got your meat yet?"

Writers are not alone in accenting quantity more than quality. Sportsmen have likewise chosen. Men who would irrigate western deserts state that pheasants will provide more shooting than sage grouse. Those who would dam western streams promise more fish of other species than there are now trout. In other western lands to be "developed," deer and elk can provide more shooting than present moose and sheep. Hatchery-reared trout and birds can provide more meat than will natural production.

Some, sentimentally interested in high-quality natural areas, believe a limited number are sufficient to satisfy man's needs for quality in outdoor recreational resources. These assume that the national parks are adequate—realizing neither the limited areas of the national parks nor their restricted contributions to outstanding outdoor experiences. Here the attitude seems to be: "We've set aside the national parks. Now we can raise hell with everything else." Such assumptions interfere with the retention of quality in nonpark lands.

---

* Colorado State College, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Still others believe that all wild scenes will eventually vanish before a human ant heap and think it enough to freeze within museums and zoos evidences of man's former freedom and vigorous living.

Recording quantity is much simpler than describing quality. It is easier to photograph six dead deer upon a pole than two deer grazing with heads down and in poor light. To record quantity demands little intelligence or skill. Any amateur can snap a picture of dead game upon a string but there have been few Frederick Remingtons, Philip Goodwins, or Martin Johnsons whose pictures reveal the richness of wilderness living.

It seems unnecessary to define before wildlife men the meaning of quality in respect to hunting and fishing. Leopold (1933) has eloquently asked if we are not able to keep the land pleasant to behold and desirable to live in, and has stated that recreational values of game are in proportion to the naturalness of its origin. "Ding" Darling, in public utterances exceeding even the vigor of his writings, has accented these things. Reid (1943, 1944) in his condemnation of inadequately planned dams was as much concerned with the recreational values of game as with its weight. Indeed, a vast literature written over many decades has portrayed natural values without which humanity will be mentally, physically, and spiritually impoverished. Somehow the *age of professed plenty* must be crossed into whatever lies beyond.

The demands of sportsmen form the key to the entire problem of preserving high-quality outdoor experiences. Ironically, this is because their satisfactions among outdoor scenes are most frequently expressed in measurable (or weighable) quantities for which they can vigorously contest. Many sportsmen are beginners enticed by easy transportation, leisure time, increasing game of some kind, and the homage civilization grants outdoorsmen. Most beginners have few standards. They are akin to the freshman girl at her first college ball—the music is divine. Every pimple-faced swain is a Lochinvar. Later she becomes more discerning. Compare the inexperienced hunter's standards of conduct with that of American or British gentlemen, of great experience, long schooled in outdoor courtesies.

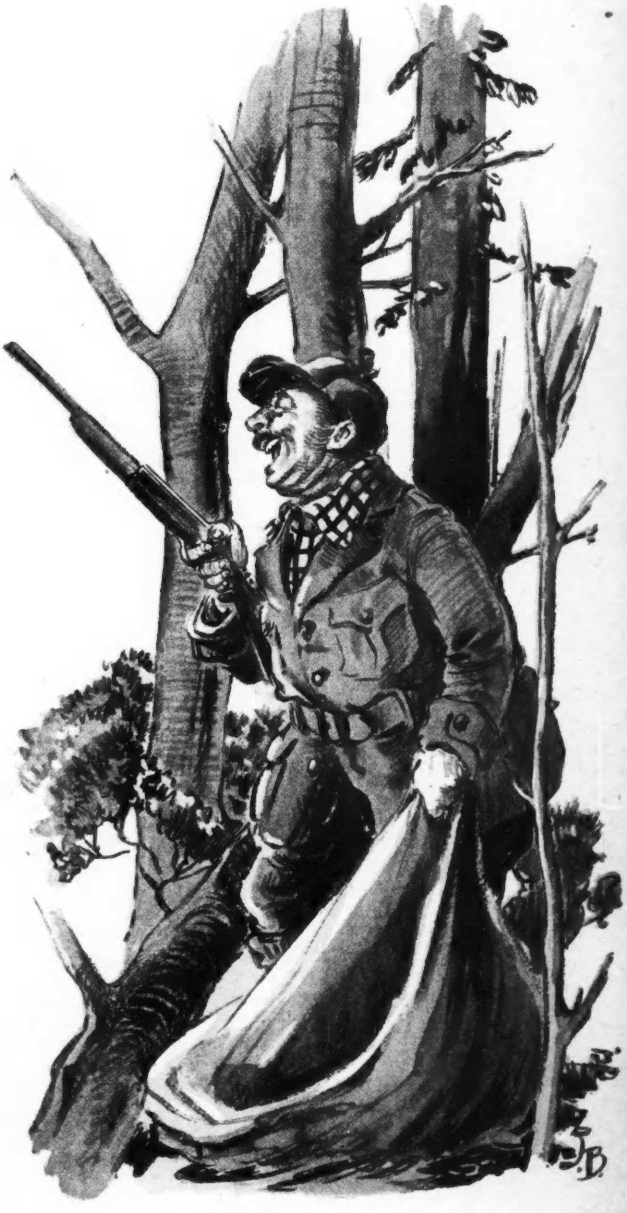
Intelligence, too, affects conduct in the hunting field as well as in the drawing room. The difference is that experience and intelligence are permitted domination of social manners and standards more frequently than is true of outdoor manners. Askins (1910) and others have defined standards but perhaps some Emily Posts are needed to advise upon hunting and fishing matters.

That education and experience are needed is obvious. However, experience is something the individual must gain for himself and without education may merely repeat past mistakes. These are not new thoughts. Wildlife literature is chock-full of recommendations for educating sportsmen. Lectures, pamphlets, motion pictures, and directors of education have all been tried. Educational mottoes to be posted along streams and at hunters' camps have been suggested.

A spontaneous self-education is needed among sportsmen; one that will banish the cobwebs of assumption and established standards. The informed sportsmen must take leadership.

Much enjoyment in the outdoors is related to small, impromptu audiences. Standards for future performances are set among such gatherings. The pothunter needs no audiences, but the game hog cannot exist without one. The task is then to be a kindly but nevertheless questioning and constructively suggesting audience.

To the deer hunter who brags about having his buck back in town by noon of the first day the question is asked: "Couldn't you have stayed longer?" Comments are made about October in Colorado being the finest time of the year in the woods. There are no mosquitoes and the gold of aspens stripes mountainsides green with conifers. By hurrying back to town the chance



was missed to hunt coyotes along the canyon rim while one's deer cooled in camp. The prize for the first deer brought to town, offered by a sporting goods proprietor who doesn't hunt, is often a shoddy thing, and sometimes goes to hunters who bring in deer with eyes suspiciously sunken and blood dark and dried.

He who smugly admits always killing the full limit of rabbits and pheasants is asked if he has ever experienced the thrill of killing charging game: "No? Well, that's too bad. There's no thrill like facing game that wades toward you shot after shot. Of course, that takes wild lands and unusual game. I was lucky enough to have experienced it a few times."

After one has done it a few times it isn't difficult and is surprisingly effective to tell the fellow who boasts of shooting protected grouse for camp meat: "I always figured that if all of us would leave them alone, they'd become numerous enough so that *all* could hunt them."

The fellow who is not an outdoorsman comfortable among primitive surroundings must hunt from cabins and cars. Camps and pack trips are not for him except under constant supervision. Naturally he shoots whatever is handy and yearns for quantity in lieu of quality unfamiliar to him. He needs to be shown the pleasures of properly equipped camps. He needs to ponder upon acquaintances who will not shoot deer from roads and who prefer hunting under the most natural conditions available at the time.

One cannot bludgeon his way through this kind of contact. Needed is the safe-tipped foil—not the broadsword. Some people should never attempt this method.

Just as carelessly acquired individual assumptions need alteration by effective countermeasures, assumptions by those active among the incompletely explored and complicated wilderness of public planning need scrutiny if not criticism. For example, much is being said about making the finest areas available to the ill to do. Are those who will view rare scenes only after the way is made easy, capable of realizing much more than that the grass and trees are green, the air unburdened by smoke, and that they, too, can boast of having been to Mecca? Pearls of great price have traditionally entailed sacrifice and effort. The Biblical alternative has been pearls before swine. Here no censoriousness is intended, and fortunately some methods of primitive travel are the least expensive once one has served enough apprenticeship upon lesser areas to gain the priceless ability to travel anywhere.

"Wa-al, Paw, if that's th' onliest thing y'ever see on a huntin' trip, bring one home. . . . Guess ah kin stew a pink ellyfunt!"

Marco Polo did not delay his journey to the Orient until he could travel by China Clipper or Greyhound Bus. Dissenters state that more can now enjoy the Orient, diluted as it is and will be by easier travel. True, but it may not be wondered if Polo's fellow citizens of Venice did not then essay upon many little journeys highly fruitful to them and never before inspired by anyone.

One more effective type of education could exist. Many grade-school teachers are likeable women who have not enjoyed altogether normal living. A surprising number of them live within the *age of preserve everything* in respect to game. Children, realizing that their teachers' standards concerning hunting and fishing are incorrect, reject them and evolve their own or adapt those of the nearest men they know. Perhaps more of civilization's ills than those concerning wildlife can be partially solved by the employment of more school teachers with normal concepts.

The antithesis of quantity is the combination of wildernesses and wilderness game. Those schooled in the economies of production complain that natural areas supporting the less productive creatures cannot produce as much game per acre as can more responsive species upon modified lands. If productivity overshadows all else, it should be remembered that wildlife management cannot compete with animal husbandry. Where, between the extremes of wilderness and wilderness game and shooting livestock over corral fences or catching fish directly from rearing ponds, will one draw a line separating quantity from quality? Where the line is eventually drawn must rest upon the fate of a final assumption; the assumption that more and more men will have fewer and fewer outdoor pleasures until nothing but men have no outdoor pleasures at all. Before that time someone may ask, just as folk in parts of the West are asking how many elk are desirable: "How many men do we need?" When this question is answered, the line may be drawn.

In the meantime at least four steps can be taken to prove that the bag limit is not enough and to create demand for greater quality in outdoor experience:

1. Publications giving proof of wildlife management's ability to produce increased quantities of game need *always* to be supplemented by information concerning gains and losses in the quality of outdoor pursuits.
2. Effort can be expended upon the task of rendering understandable to more sportsmen the abstractions depicting enjoyment upon perception and intellectual levels.
3. A spontaneous self-education among sportsmen, coupled with other means of education designed to question restrictive assumptions, can be used to establish higher field standards of sportsman conduct.
4. Land and water modifying projects should be scrutinized as much for their effects upon quality as upon quantities of outdoor recreation affected. If maximum quality in outdoor experience is to be retained, natural conditions must be maintained upon more areas than designated national parks, monuments, and wilderness areas.

Reprinted by permission of the American Wildlife Institute from "Transactions of the Tenth North American Wildlife Conference."

LET'S ALL SHOOT!

By IRA S. SMITH

Here are more suggestions for making that club shoot an event that your family and friends can enjoy, too

You don't have to worry about the X-ringer, but a program of recreation and competition for the wife and kids will encourage them to come again

THE WAR IS OVER! No more gas shortage! Ammunition will soon be plentiful (we hope!). So, now that we can shoot for fun again—what are we going to do to make shooting fun? As *much* fun *for as many people* as possible?

Our top job is to help the soldier, sailor, and Marine—not forgetting the WAC, the WAVE, the SPAR, and the Women's Marine Reserves, get fitted back into civilian life. Shooting for fun can play a big part in that job, if we handle it right. Shooting for fun can be a headliner on the postwar recreational program—if we do our job! (Why not? How many other sports allow men, women, children, and grand'thers to play on an equal footing? What other sport offers so much, to so many, for so little?)

The dyed-in-the-wool target shooter (the guy who counts his score in X's) we'll have always with us—and God bless him! He'll drive the old bus from here to kingdom come, if there's a match there. . . . But what about the wife and kids? Must they stay at home? Or, if they go, must they sit in the car all day while pop punches away at the X-ring?

We don't need to worry about pop; he knows what a grand sport shooting is, and he'll keep on shooting. (He may even be so intent on it that he hasn't much time to tell folks what fun he's having.) But let's give some attention to the wife and kids, the girl friends, and the newcomers. Why not provide a program that will make them, too, look forward to a shooting Sunday with the same enthusiasm that the old-timer has?

Archery is fun for the gals and a definite asset to the range picture

Sure, that presents a problem. We can't just say, "Let's do this," and "Let's do that," and—presto chango—all of a sudden it's done. We may have to experiment a little. A lot of things have already been tried, but—let's try some more. For instance—

Maybe some one in your club can put on an exhibition of Rapid-Fire rifle shooting. Maybe you've got a member who can break aerial targets with a rifle or, two or more at once, with a shotgun. Maybe the club's Deadeye Dick with a pistol can bust a few clay pipes as an added attraction. Surely, some member can give a little talk about weapons and shooting. (A fast, breezy chat about military weapons of World War II, foreign and domestic, wouldn't be bad. You can get the dope for that out of THE RIFLEMAN; and some of those ex-GI's will have plenty to add out of their personal experiences.) At one of the Long Island shoots, they had music between matches. It went over big. That club was fortunate enough to have a band available; but smaller clubs could hook up a record player to an amplifying system.

But our prime aim is shooting—so why not provide some shooting that all can enjoy? Why not set up a shooting gallery similar to the amusement-park variety? No need to make it elaborate; just some birds that fall over when hit. You can buy cheap target outfits of that sort; or you can make 'em. Give prizes for the longest straight run of hits; one prize for the registered shooters, one for the male novices, one for the women, one for the children. . . . Do the same thing with a "Mo-Skeet" layout; and, if space permits, set up a "Go-Fort" course. These things are fun, provide variety, give the guy who isn't (yet) a complete target addict something to do.

If you want to carry this further, why not set up a couple of horseshoe courts and a shuffleboard? There's real competition there, once the games are started. . . . A badminton court would go over big with the more nimble. Court and equipment don't cost much; and, if you have any idea that badminton is a "sissy" game, or that it isn't fun, just try it! . . . Archery is fun, too, and can be worked in very nicely. After all, it's a kindred sport; and a few of those colorful targets (not to mention a few colorful gals in the eye-catching garb modern women archers seem to favor) won't do your over-all range picture any harm.

The important thing is—have competent people in charge of each attraction; people who are enthusiastic, who will engender enthusiasm in others. These side shows should not be intended as money makers. Be satisfied if each of the activities

DETROIT PUBLIC LIBRARY

pays for itself. The profit to the club will come in the long run in the increased enthusiasm and consequent increased attendance from the neighboring shooters. But keep the noncompetitors playing—and they'll come again.

All this, of course, applies to outdoor shooting. But the same idea applies to indoor shooting. (And there's plenty of room for new ideas on most of our indoor ranges!) When those "fifty-footers" get to shooting, it's a game of skill, and how! But how about the newcomer?

Pop may not always have to leave the family behind when he drives out to the Sunday match. They'll be just as enthusiastic as he is

Ladies' matches and our classification system have helped a lot toward giving the not-so-expert shooter something to try for. Play up that angle. Urge each member to bring an exservice man or woman to the range—and then provide something to amuse them. Work up some competitions on some easy-to-hit targets. Keep them occupied while they're waiting to shoot. (Remember, we spend a lot of time at matches waiting for our turn on the line. That waiting time is fun, for us; but it may easily be darned dull for our guests.) A couple of checkerboards would fill in that space for some. A chess set or two wouldn't do any harm, either. A table-tennis table and a dart board or two could prove to be worth-while investments.

THANKSGIVING WEEK
TURKEY SHOOT

An inexpensive shooting gallery of the amusement park variety with easy-to-hit targets will give your guests something to do and may eventually bring another disciple into the target game

So, what about the X-ringer while we're devoting all this effort on the beginner? I'll tell you! He'll be right in their plugging, working harder than ever to keep his name on top of the score sheet where he's accustomed to seeing it! He'll see competition in the offing—and competition, to the X-ringer, is like a fire siren to an old fire horse. The more newcomers, the bigger the game; and the bigger the game, the better it is for all of us and for our future national defense!

◆ ◆ ◆

WHY SHARP-NOSED BULLETS AREN'T SAFE IN TUBULAR MAGAZINES

THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGE OF LETTERS lends point to the need for constant reiteration of information regarding the safe handling of weapons.

As we have warned many times before, don't think because a certain cartridge can be loaded into a certain gun that it is safe to use that cartridge in that gun.

Be sure before you shoot!

Mr. Edwin Pugsley,
Winchester Repeating Arms Company,
New Haven, Connecticut,

DEAR SIR:

In a recent issue of THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN, there was an article deploring the fact that Model No. 95 was discontinued. In the October issue, you answered that article and stated that "it is equipped with a tubular magazine, making it difficult to handle pointed cartridges."

We have several .30-30 Winchesters in which we have always used the blunt cartridge; but, recently, we have been unable to get the blunt cartridge but have gotten some of the pointed type. We tried these cartridges in the rifles and they seem to work perfectly.

I have asked several men in the neighborhood who are more or less familiar with rifles why the pointed bullet is unsatisfactory in a tubular magazine and got several answers, very few of them agreeing.

In view of the above, I would like an authoritative answer not only on the practical use if we can safely continue to use the pointed bullet, but also from an academic standpoint I would like to know the answer myself irrespective of any practical application.

Yours very truly,
(S) J. LeRoy Wright, M.D.,
Warden.

DEAR SIR:

I have your letter of October 31 and the danger in using sharp-pointed, jacketed bullets in a straight, tubular magazine is that the recoil might cause the sharp-pointed bullet to act as a firing pin on the primer of the cartridge ahead of it. If conditions happened to be just right and there was a primer slightly more sensitive than its mates, the cartridge would explode in the magazine.

As far as we know, however, there are no sharp-nose, jacketed .30-30's on the market, although some handloaders may furnish them. We, therefore, hasten to caution you against the use of this type of ammunition in any magazine not specifically constructed to obviate this danger.

EDWIN PUGSLEY.

LETTER FROM WALES

'Ty-Gwyn'
Pencoed, Bridgend,
Glamorgan, S. Wales.

Editor:

With so many of your fine lads in Great Britain, we have learned to appreciate their friendly and enthusiastic interest in the shooting fraternity over here and I feel that the friendships forged during these difficult times will have an important and valuable role in the days to come.

As the honorary secretary of a service canteen and club catering for American troops, I mixed with considerable numbers from all parts of the States and many a grand yarn we had about shooting. What a glorious bunch they proved themselves! They demonstrated, if need still be, that the rifle even in 1945 is no dodo.

But I don't seem to be giving you much dope about local activities. Here goes: We certainly have restrictions in this part of the little old United Kingdom. War brought a shortage of everything to do with guns and shooting. No new rifles, no timber or steel plates for range construction.

Naturally, numbers of our members went to the forces, but we kept our head above water during the dark days of Dunkirk, and then steadily improved. Shooting became news. Everyone wanted to learn to shoot and give the Hun a suitable reception should he ever set foot on our soil. Every Sunday would see a trek of thousands of Home Guards to the nearest open rifle range to fire their full-bore rifle (mostly the American P17). Week nights would find them with the .22 on the indoor twenty-five-yard ranges erected throughout the country.

My own club, in spite of difficulties, has had a most successful period. On the competition side, we have a team shooting in the first division, and have won a Welsh shield. In the 1944 "News of the World" postal Championship of Great Britain, I was lucky enough to get into the final twenty, finishing seventh, and concurrent fourth in the English Championship.

As to the future: I reckon we are far behind you in America in promoting and practicing our sport. We have had to drop it for the last five years, but that isn't the whole answer. A glance at any copy of THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN will show what I mean. Where have we ranges and clubhouses comparable to those magnificent Army, Police, Marine, and private clubs pictured for us to envy and admire? With few exceptions, our ranges lack imagination and modern conveniences.

I think that a wider circulation of THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN in this country after the war will pep us up a bit. Don't run away with the idea that I think every range in America is a Palm Beach beauty spot; I'm not so foolish (I hope). Neither am I disloyal. But we don't take our pleasures quite so seriously as our American cousins, and that is an obstacle to progress.

Pistol and revolver shooting is growing in popularity, and new competitions will encourage this interesting branch. It's almost impossible to buy a .22 handgun.

A great source of interest for British gun fans are the shooting books and catalogues from the USA. I thank all those firms who so readily send their literature.

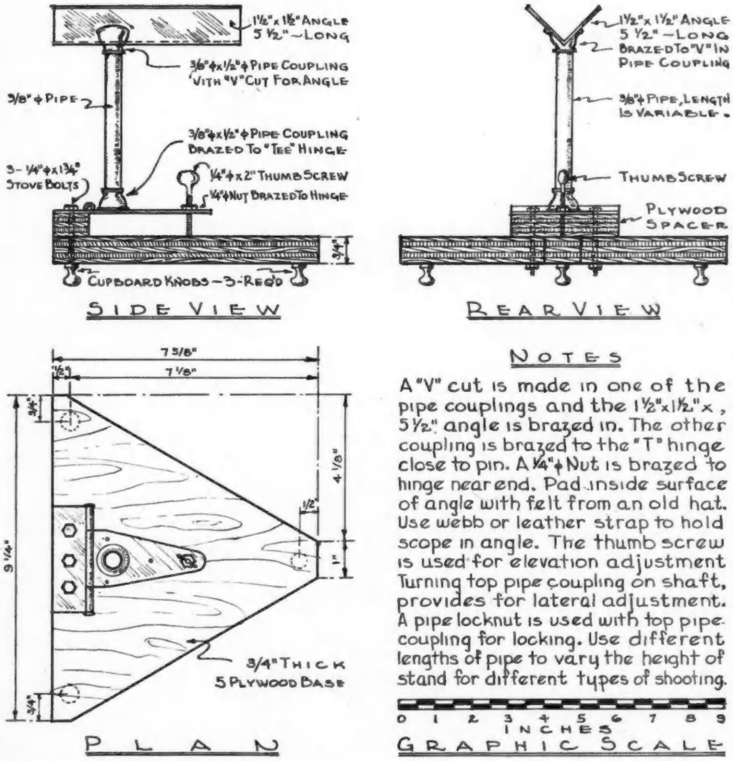
When we read in THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN the invitation from firms such as Klein's, Parker-Whelen, Stoegers, et cetera, to mail a dollar for their catalogues, how we wish we could! A browse through those books would be good! But, as we can't send the money out for the books, we must wait for happier days.

Well, I seem to have rambled on and had a one-sided shooting talk with you; and, although I don't seem to have given you any real information, it's been a pleasure to write you. I cherish a burning ambition to visit the USA in the not-too-distant future, maybe for a Dewar Cup Match. If I do get the opportunity, what a busy soul I shall be with so much to see!

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,
Arthur Bolsom.

HOMEMADE SCOPE STAND


1½"x 1½" ANGLE 5½" ~ LONG
⅜"⌀x½"⌀ PIPE COUPLING WITH "V" CUT FOR ANGLE
⅜"⌀ PIPE
⅜"⌀x½"⌀ PIPE COUPLING BRAZED TO "TEE" HINGE
3 - ¼"⌀x1¾" STOVE BOLTS
¼"⌀x2" THUMB SCREW
¼"⌀ NUT BRAZED TO HINGE
¾"
CUPBOARD KNOBS - 3 - REQ'D
SIDE VIEW
1½"x 1½" ANGLE 5½" - LONG
BRAZED TO "V" IN PIPE COUPLING
⅜"⌀ PIPE, LENGTH IS VARIABLE.
THUMB SCREW
PLYWOOD SPACER
REAR VIEW
7 5/8"
½"
7 1/8"
¾"
4 1/8"
½"
1"
9 ¼"
¾"
¾" THICK 5 PLYWOOD BASE
PLAN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
INCHES
GRAPHIC SCALE

NOTES

A "V" cut is made in one of the pipe couplings and the 1½"x1½"x, 5½" angle is brazed in. The other coupling is brazed to the "T" hinge close to pin. A ¼"⌀ Nut is brazed to hinge near end. Pad inside surface of angle with felt from an old hat. Use webb or leather strap to hold scope in angle. The thumb screw is used for elevation adjustment Turning top pipe coupling on shaft, provides for lateral adjustment. A pipe locknut is used with top pipe coupling for locking. Use different lengths of pipe to vary the height of stand for different types of shooting.

Sketched above is a stand for a spotting scope made in a few hours spare time by Howard F. Botts of Youngstown, Ohio. The cost, including pipe and welding was about $1.50.

Proof Marks on European Shotguns

By A. ENGELHARDT

THE PREFERENCE AMONG BUYERS of sporting and military firearms for weapons of light weight is not merely a modern fad, but one that has persisted since the very beginnings of the art of gunmaking. In fact, the desire for reduction in weight was greater formerly than now because the guns of that time were clumsy, cumbersome contraptions. Gunmakers of that day had very little idea what actually happened inside a gun barrel once the powder had started to burn, but they were pretty sure that enormous pressures were developed and so they made barrels with very thick walls to withstand those unknown forces.

Even so, bursting barrels were not uncommon. One of the early recorded instances of such an occurrence is related in "The Chronicle of the City of Berne," which states that, in 1584, Nicolas Zurkinden, inventor of a revolving arquebus, tried out his invention in the city market place and blew it up at the very first shot, severely wounding himself and mortally wounding one of the bystanders, one Francis Dittlinger. The Magistrate of the City severely reprimanded the inventor and advised him in future to abstain from all such nonsense, lest he be severely punished.

With the concentration of the gunmakers in definite regions (St. Etienne, Liege, Suhl, Toledo, Brescia, and elsewhere) the makers foresaw that accidents of this sort, due to carelessness of manufacture, might seriously damage their trade. Already, it was customary to mark products made in certain shops with special signs to mark their origin; but these marks, once they attained a favorable reputation, were frequently imitated or falsified. So, in order to maintain a good name in national and international trade, the gunmakers' guilds (and, later, the local governments) issued orders that every gun barrel leaving a shop or exposed for sale should be subject to a previous "proof" with a load much heavier than the one commonly to be used in it. The idea was that, if the barrels withstood this overcharge, there would be no danger of accident under their normal loads. This policy proved beneficial to the gunmaking trade and to the users of firearms generally.

Apparently, the first community to establish something like a previous proof of firearms was the City of St. Etienne, in France, where, during the reign of Francis I, an institution similar to a proof house was established.[1]

In England, at that time, firearms were not in great favor. This is not to be wondered at, since the famed English longbows were more accurate, quicker firing, and more effective at longer range than were the matchlock and wheel lock muskets of that day. No wonder, then, that in the year 1607, there were only five gun barrel makers in the City of London.

But, as the quality of firearms improved, their use by the wealthier sportsmen and by the military began to increase. This increased demand brought about the importation of cheap barrels from abroad, some of them stamped with the marks of unknown or nonexistent London shops, others marked only with the word, "London," in various languages. (The Italian form, "Londini," was much used, especially on pistol barrels.) [2]

The inferior quality of these barrels was damaging to the reputation of conscientious London craftsmen. The result was

---

[1] Alphone Polain: "Recherches Historiques sur l'Epreuve des armes a feu pays de Liege—1868."

[2] Pollard: "A History of Firearms," page 47.

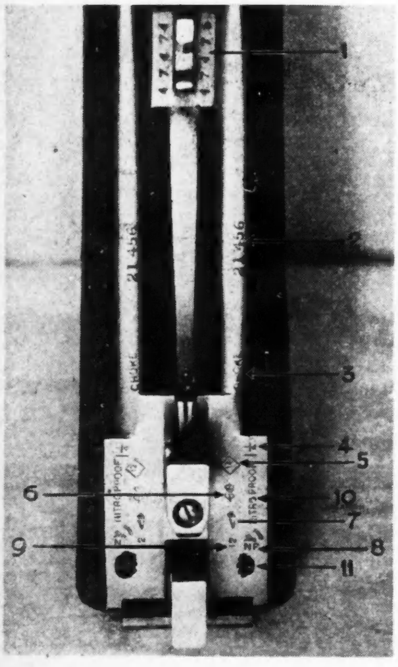


PHOTO NUMBER I (Photos courtesy Duperial, Buenos Aires)

PROOF MARKS ON AN ENGLISH SHOTGUN MADE IN LONDON

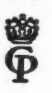
1. Figures 47474 and 47475 represent the numbers under which each of the barrels was entered for proof in the London proof house. (Photo Number II shows Birmingham proof marks.)

2. The figure 21456 is the gun's factory number.

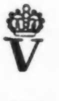
3. The word CHOKE on both barrels shows that both are choke bored. The exact amount of constriction is not shown, but this mark indicates that it is at least .004 inch.

4. The figures 1¼ indicate that the barrels are made to use one and one-fourth ounces of shot.

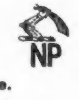
5. Figure 12 indicates the gauge of the gun. Length of shell to be used is not indicated here.



6. This mark shows that the barrels, having passed the first (or provisional) proof with 9¾ drams of black powder and 1¼ ounces of English No. 6 shot, have also been subjected to the second (final) proof with 7½ drams black powder and 2 ounces of the same English No. 6 shot.



7. This mark shows that the barrels have passed the second proof and are safe to use the normal load of 3⅜ drams black powder (or its equivalent of smokeless powder) with 1¼ ounces of shot. (Proof firing in England is normally done with a special black powder, loaded to adapt pressures to those developed by smokeless powder loads.) This mark is called the "View Mark."



8. This mark (sword arm and letters NP) shows that the gun has been proof fired to use smokeless powder. (See also Paragraph 10 below.)

9. Figure 12 here indicates the true gauge of the barrel, measured at a point nine inches from the standing breech and according to the official scale of gauges.

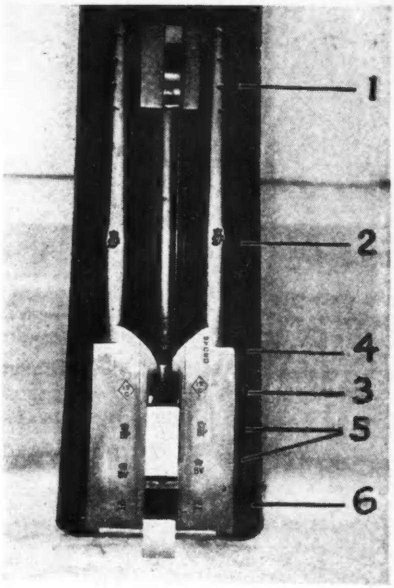
10. The words NITRO-PROOF confirm the proof mark referred to in Paragraph 6 above.

11. An indistinct mark, probably the trademark of the gun's maker, or of the steel maker.

These barrels show certain interesting peculiarities in that some of the marks used follow the rules of 1925, while other marks (or the absence thereof) seem to follow the older regulations.

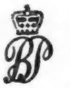
PHOTO NUMBER II

PROOF MARKS ON AN ENGLISH SHOTGUN MADE IN BIRMINGHAM



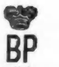
1. The figure 7647 gives the number of the barrels.

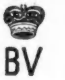
2. The crown over the interlaced letters "B" and "P" (see first mark below) indicates that barrels have passed the first (or provisional) proof. (This mark is obsolete since 1925.)



3. The figure 12 indicates the gauge, and the letter "C" below it indicates choke boring. In the absence of any further indication as to choke, as on the right barrel (left, in picture) the choke is less than .004 inch.

4. The addition of the word CHOKE on the left barrel (right, in picture) indicates that this barrel has a choke construction of more than .008 inch.





5. The crown-over-BP and crown-over-BV marks show that the barrels have passed the second (or final) proof. The first of these is the proof mark; the second, the view mark. In this case, due to the smaller true gauge (see Paragraph 6 below), the proof loads were smaller than would have been used had the barrels been truly 12 gauge. The barrels have not been proved for smokeless powder, as is indicated by the lack of the NITRO-PROOF stamp. Again, the length of the chamber (i.e., the length of shell to be used) is not indicated by any proof mark.

6. The figure 13 indicates the true gauge of the barrels, measured nine inches from the standing breech. According to the official scale, this measurement for 13 gauge is .710 inch, which permits use of normal 12 gauge shells.

This gun was made sometime before 1904, according to the breech markings. However, the numbers on the barrels do not correspond with those on the breech, so the barrels may have been made at a later date. Failure of the markings to comply with proof-law changes of 1925 indicates that the barrels were made before 1925, and probably before 1906.

a Royal Charter, granted March 14, 1637, to "The Master, Wardens, and Society of the Mystery of Gunmakers of the City of London," later to be known as "The Gunmakers' Company." This Charter permitted members of the Company to "search for and prove all manner of handguns, great and small, and every part thereof, whether made in London or the suburbs, or within ten miles thereof, or imported from foreign parts, or otherwise brought thither for sale." [3] To show that a gun had been proved, it was to be marked with the letter "A" and with the Royal Crown.[4] (This mark is not shown because, so far as this writer knows, no arms so marked have ever come to light.)

A second Royal Charter, in 1672, gave the Company the right to enforce the proving of all arms in England and to search for arms not so proved, even on private premises. All barrels proved under the auspices of the Company were to be marked with the letters "GP" interlaced, and "V," both surmounted by the crown. Every barrel not so marked could be confiscated. In order that all barrels might be proved according to the same standard, the Company inaugurated a proof house in the City of London where barrels were proved under uniform conditions and charges.

In 1813, the heavy demand for firearms arising from the Napoleonic wars and the wars for independence of the various Spanish colonies in the New World caused a second proof house to be established in Birmingham, to take care of the increasing manufacture of guns in that region. For a long time, the tests by which guns were proved in Birmingham were less severe than those used in London, and Birmingham weapons were, therefore, considered of inferior quality.[5]

---

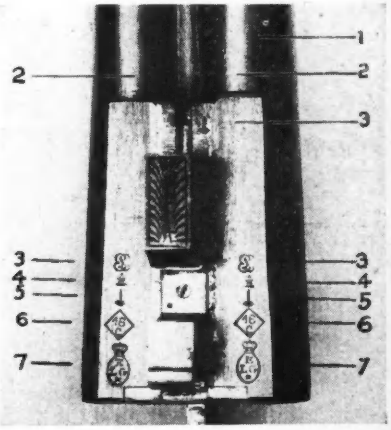
[3] Colonel Calvin Goddard: "Proof Tests and Proof Marks."

[4] Pollard: "A History of Firearms," page 47.

[5] Arms were now marked with imprints of the cross-sceptres-and-crown-mark—the first with the letter "V," for "viewed;" the second with the letters "B.P.C.," the initials of the Birmingham Proof Company. *(See Plate A, Numbers 1 and 2.)* (J. N. George—"English Pistols and Revolvers," page 94.)

PHOTO NUMBER III

PROOF MARKS ON A BELGIAN SHOTGUN



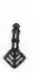
1. The word CHOKE indicates that the left barrel is choke bored.

2. The figures 170 and 163 show that the diameter of the bore (measured at a point between 15 cm. and 30 cm. from the breech is 17.0 mm. and 16.3 mm. respectively.

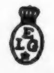
3. The interlaced letters "E" and "L" indicate that the barrels have passed the first (or provisional) proof, i.e. pressure of 800 kg. per square centimeter.

4. The letter "H" with the star is the inspector's mark.

5. The "Tower" mark shows that barrels have passed the second (or final) proof. This mark always appears together with proof mark explained in Paragraph 7 below.



6. The figure 16 and letter "C" enclosed in a diamond indicates the gauge; in this case, 16 gauge, chambered for the 65 mm. (2½") shell. Had the chambers been bored for the 70 mm. (2¾") shell the figure 70 enclosed in a circle would also appear.

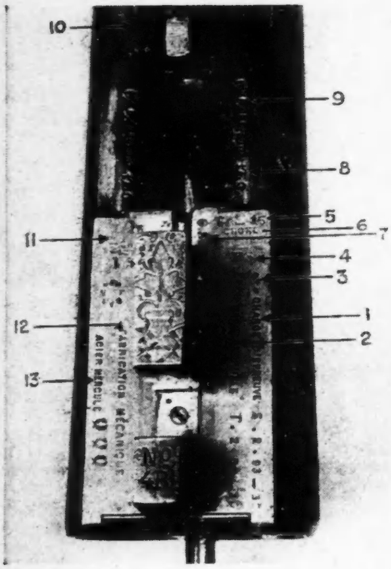


7. This mark shows that the barrels, having satisfactorily passed the final proof, have been accepted as sound. That is, they have been fired with proof loads developing 620 kg. per square centimeter, and their bore diameters (taken at a point between 15 cm. and 30 cm. from the breech) does not exceed the measurements stamped on them (Paragraph 2 above) by more than 0.2 mm.

The appearance of the "Tower" mark here indicates that the locking lugs were not forged in one piece with the barrels but were made separately and soldered on. When barrels and lugs are forged in one piece, this mark does not appear on the lugs.

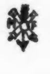
PHOTO NUMBER IV

· PROOF MARKS ON A FRENCH SHOTGUN

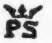


1. "Charge d'epreuve S 2.93-0" means barrels have been proof fired with 2.93 grams smokeless powder and 30 grams of No. 8 shot.

2. "Charge normale T 2.00-30" means gun is safe with a normal load of smokeless French powder and 30 grams (1 1/16 ounces) shot.



3. This is the factory mark of "The Manufacture Nationale d'Armes et Cycles a St. Etienne."



4. This mark shows that the barrels were proof fired with smokeless "S" powder developing pressure of 850 kg. per sq. cm.

5. "Cal. 16" indicates the gauge.

6. *Choke* means barrel is full choke.

7. Figure 65 indicates that chamber is 65 mm. (2½") long.

8. Figure 17.0 shows the diameter of the cylindrical part of the barrel.

9. This mark used twice, followed by "St. Etienne," shows that barrels have had two black-powder proofs, one before the barrels were joined, one after.

10. Figure 27782 is the gun's factory number.

11. "½ CHOKE" means just what it says.

12. "Fabrication mecanique" (machine made) means barrels are joined together and to the lugs by mechanical means and then soldered.

13. "Acier Hercule" with three palm wreathes indicates the trade name and grade of the steel.

The Act of 1813 was often evaded, as were the later Acts of 1815 and 1855. Finally, in 1868, the Wardens of the proof house and those responsible for its control accepted a new Bill, which was passed that same year and remained in force (in great part) until 1925. By this Bill—a private Act, not a Statute of the Realm [6]—the tradesmen elected their own guardians, and all persons making or selling barrels not proved in London or Birmingham were subject to fine of £20. The same fine (or, in default of payment, a term of imprisonment) menaced those who might forge the marks of either of the proof houses.

New rules, complementary to those of 1868, were approved in 1888, providing an amended scale of proof and classification, and providing for proof with any nitro compound the sender might request, in addition to the official proof with the regulation black powder.

In 1896,[7] the proof of all guns intended to be used with smokeless powders was ordered to be made with triple-strong, fine-grain sporting powder (in addition to the regular test with regulation powder), "and such guns may be submitted to any further tests required by the sender."

In 1904, new rules were formulated and an alteration made in the proof marks; and, finally, in 1925, a new set of "Rules, Regulations, and Scales" was adopted. (The tests in the London and Birmingham proof houses are now the same, though the marks differ.) [8]

English weapons, firearms, or edged weapons, which are decorated with gold or silver are the only arms which can be dated exactly by the proof marks they bear. This is possible because the jewelers' guild marked all such decorations with their hallmark, which differed from year to year. Thus, an expert in these markings can determine the exact year in which a weapon (or, at least, the ornament on that weapon) was made.

In the same year (1672) that saw the granting of the second Royal Charter to the Gunmakers of London, Maximilian Henry, Prince-Bishop of Liege, issued an order that all barrels made in or imported into Liege should be proved. This order, which

---

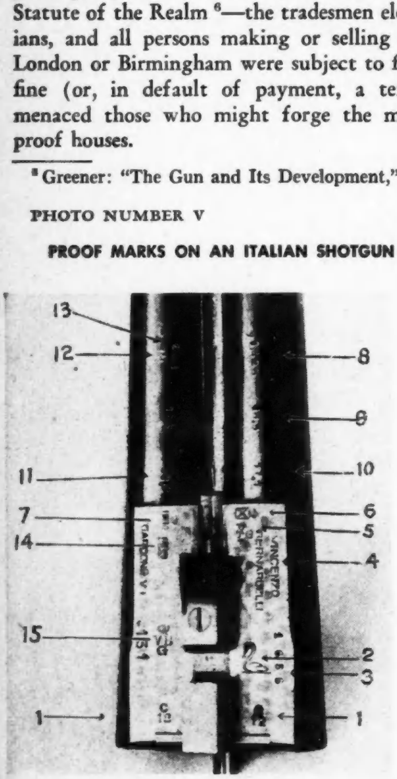
[6] Greener: "The Gun and Its Development," Ninth Edition, page 289.

[7] Pollard: "A History of Firearms," page 225; "In 1890, nitro proof was made compulsory."

[8] Greener: "The Gun and Its Development," Ninth Edition, page 289.

PHOTO NUMBER V

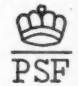
PROOF MARKS ON AN ITALIAN SHOTGUN



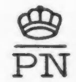
1. Figure 12 shows nominal gauge of chamber. **2. The swan is the manufacturer's trademark.**

3. Figure 1656 represents the gun's factory number.

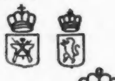
4. "Vincenzo Bernardelli-Gardone V.T." is the name and address of the maker of the gun.



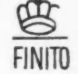
5. This mark (PSF with crown), together with the mark shown with Paragraph 7, indicates that the completed gun has been proof fired for use with smokeless powder. Each barrel was fired twice; once with a load developing a pressure of 900 kg. per sq. cm. at a point 16 cm. from the standing breech, and again with a load developing a pressure of 850 kg. per sq. cm. This is the regular smokeless powder proof for 16 gauge guns.



(NOTE: *This* mark (PN with crown), when it appears on Italian shotguns, indicates that the gun has been proof fired *for black powder only*. This mark must not be confused with similar marks used in other countries to indicate smokeless powder proof.)



6. Mark at left (and on gun) is acceptance mark of Gardone proof house. Mark at right (not on this gun) is acceptance mark of Brescia proof house.



7. This mark (FINITO with crown) is the complementary mark to the one shown with Paragraph 5 above, showing that gun was proof fired after it was assembled.

8. "Kg 1.425" is the weight of the two barrels in kilograms.

9. "18.3" is the diameter in millimeters of the cylindrical part of the barrels.

10. "17.1" is the diameter in millimeters of the smallest part of the choke, left barrel.

11. "17.2" is the diameter in millimeters of the smallest part of the choke, right barrel.

12. "20.3" is the diameter in millimeters of rearmost part of the chamber.

13. "70" is the length of the chamber in millimeters. It shows that the gun is chambered for the use of shells 70 mm. (two and three-fourths inches) long.

14. "1933" is the year in which the gun was proof fired. **15. "VBG" is the factory stamp.**

remained in force until 1810, prohibited the sale or disposal of any firearm not bearing the Liege proof mark (the arms of the City of Liege), which were stamped on only after the barrels had been proved with a powder charge equaling the weight of a round lead ball of a diameter equal to that of the bore.[9] All other guilds were prohibited to perform any work on a gun not so marked, and heavy penalties in the form of fines, loss of citizenship, confiscation of property, expulsion from the city, and corporal punishment were imposed.

In 1810, Napoleon issued a decree for the whole French Empire (which then included the City of Liege), changing the conditions of the Order of 1672 to require that a further proof mark be added, giving the gauge of the barrel. This gauge was determined by the number of round balls the size of the bore that could be cast from a kilogram of lead. Each French city where a proof house was established had its own mark. It was at this time that the Liege proof mark became the well-known oval enclosing the letters E over LG and a star *(Plate A, Number 3)*, instead of the arms of the city.

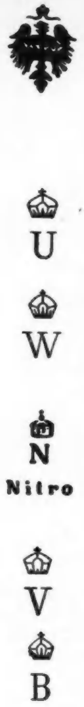
At the same time, proof loads were reduced, and pistol barrels were proved with half the powder charge required for a musket of the same gauge. Manufacture of commercial guns of military gauge was forbidden.

This decree provided, also, for a second (optional) proof by which a barrel of a gauge equivalent to our 12 gauge (which would have been a 32 gauge barrel according to the French terminology of the period) would be proof fired with a load of powder equalling the weight of an 18 gauge ball. This would amount to some seven-eighths of an ounce (fourteen drams) of powder. Sixteen gauge barrels would be proved with twelve drams of powder, and so on. Barrels having passed this proof were stamped with the same mark used for the regular proof, applied a second time.

In 1818—Liege being now a part of Holland—the severity of the rules was still further reduced, to the point that barrels equivalent to our 12 gauge were *(Continued on page 34)*

PHOTO NUMBER VI

PROOF MARKS ON A GERMAN SHOTGUN



1. This mark shows that the gun has passed the first proof.

2. "BSW" is the maker's mark.

3. This mark (same as shown with Paragraph 1) shows gun has passed second proof. Always used with "View Mark" shown below.

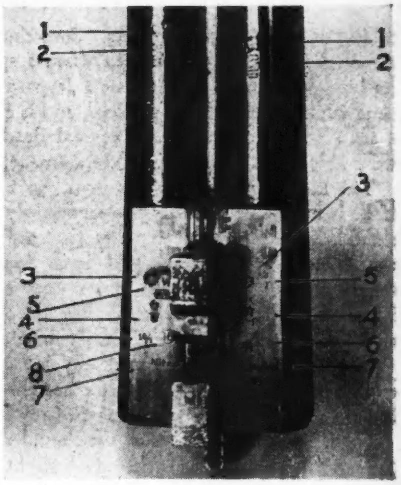
4. The crown with the letter "U" is the "View Mark," always used with second proof mark.

5. The crown with the letter "W" indicates that barrel is choke bored.

6. The fraction 16/1 indicates the true gauge of the barrel.

7. The word NITRO, with or without eagle shown with Paragraph 1, or crown-N-Nitro mark shown at left, means that barrel has been proved for smokeless powder.

8. Figure 16 shows normal gauge of chamber and shell to be used. Lack of specific indication of length of chamber means it is 65 mm.



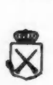
Two other marks occasionally seen on German shotguns and which should be known to users of such guns are: First, the crown-and-V "stock" mark, which mean that the gun was made before 1891, before the introduction of the proof law. Such guns should never be used with modern smokeless loads, even though they may bear marks indicating later smokeless powder proof. Second: the crown-and-B mark, which indicates that the gun has undergone only the final proof, applied to the assembled gun. This usually appears only on guns foreign-made and imported into Germany. Such guns should also bear the proper marks of the country in which they were made.

PHOTO NUMBER VII

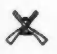
PROOF MARKS ON A SPANISH SHOTGUN

1. Figure 16 indicates the nominal gauge of the chamber and of the shell to be used in it.

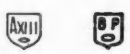
2. This "fraction" means that the length of shell to be used—65 mm. (2½")—and that the diameter of the chamber at the breech is 18.9 mm.



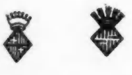
3. This is the acceptance mark of the Eibar proof house.



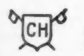
4. This mark means barrels have been proof fired with a black-powder load developing a pressure of 900 kg. per sq. cm. (called the "provisional proof"), and later with a black-powder load developing pressure of 620 kg. per sq. cm. (the "final" proof for arms intended for use with black powder only. Arms intended for use with smokeless powder must undergo this test before undergoing the smokeless powder proof.)



5. This mark (left) indicates that barrels have been proof fired with smokeless-powder load developing pressure of 850 kg. per sq. cm. and are safe for use with smokeless powder. (The mark at right, introduced by the Spanish Republican Government some time after 1931, means the same thing.) No Spanish shotgun lacking one or the other mark should be used with smokeless powder.



(Spanish shotguns proved in Barcelona have one or the other of these marks instead of the Eibar mark referred to above.)



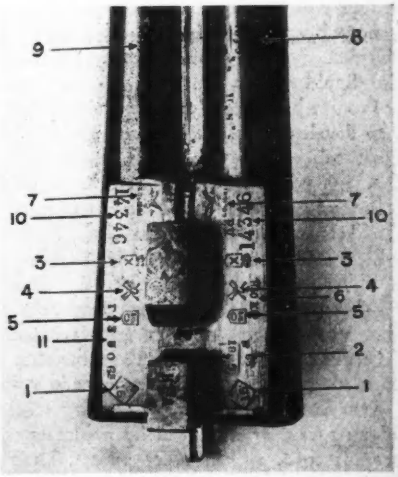
(This mark, found on some Spanish guns, shows that the gun, having passed the three proofs above, has also been proofed with a load developing pressure of 900 kg. per sq. cm.)

6. "850 kg." refers to the pressure developed by the smokeless-powder proof load.

7. "Calibri" is the gun's trade name. 8. CHOKE and the figure 15.9 indicate that the (left) barrel is choke bored and that the smallest diameter of the choke is 15.9 mm.

9. "16.7" is the diameter in millimeters of the cylindrical part of the barrels.

10. Figure 14346 is the gun's factory number. 11. "P 1350" is the weight of the two barrels in grams.



---

[9] Alphonse Polain: "Recherches Historiques sur l'Epreuve des armes a feu pays de Liege—1868."

Caledonia Pot Hunter—By Order

(*Continued from page* 8)

taking of far-back spinal shots. Sometimes a deer can outstrip a man for short distances even when a spine shot has knocked its hind legs limp. A tiger or a leopard can make very good time while using only his forelegs, and is quite capable of killing a man when so wounded. Several dead men would, if they were able, back me up in this statement!

The hunter must know his own capabilities and limitations. If he is unable or unwilling to laboriously track game down, he should confine himself to shots that are certain of anchoring the animal. For my part, I have found that any animal, dangerous or otherwise, is quite easy to track if you have knocked out his drive wheels. But I would much rather miss an animal completely than merely break *one* of its hind legs (a broken foreleg is a more deadly hit on most animals), for tracking down such a critter is a heartbreaking task, especially in the snowless tropics where most of my hunting has been done.

Now, lest the advocates of the shoulder (heart and lung cavity, and upper foreleg) shot feel slighted, let us discuss its pros and cons and stack its advantages alongside those of the spine shot. At first glance, it looks great. You have a large area, oval in shape, which is limited laterally by the brisket and the wall of the heart and lung cavity, which is about a foot or eighteen inches behind the foreleg. Vertically, it is outlined by the withers on top and a point about a half a foot down on the visible foreleg of the average-sized deer. Thus, we find that it provides the hunter with a large area which is not difficult to locate because it, in fact, comprises the whole forward third of the animal's torso. The height of this area tends to make up for vertical errors in holding the range estimation. A hit in any part of this space will nearly always be *ultimately* fatal. As I previously indicated, I consider this shot to be the best bet at very long ranges in open country and I always use it under those conditions. So much for its good points.

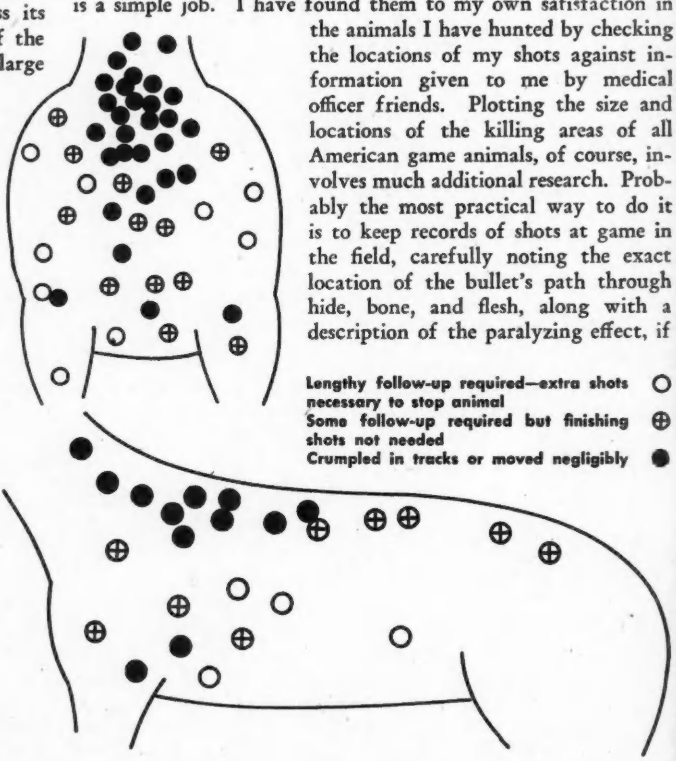
The great fault of the shoulder shot is in the way it seeks to kill. It kills principally by surgical damage to the circulatory and respiratory systems, and by causing the animal to bleed to death. Only a small part of the intended area can receive hits which will always be instantly anchoring. Even a shot shattering a shoulder is not always instantly anchoring unless the bullet has also done extensive damage to the heart, lungs, or opposite shoulder joint.

From what I have read and heard, the shoulder shot was developed in the days of slow-moving bullets of great caliber and weight. These weapons, lacking the shocking power attendant with high velocity, nevertheless, were great penetrators and bone smashers—and the shoulder shot best exploited these qualities. They also produced wounds which tended to leave good blood trails—and how often do we hear our modern high-velocity weapons criticized by old-timers on that basis alone? In other words, the time-honored shoulder shot was developed for rifles that killed by surgical damage. I believe that, in applying the same shot placement techniques to modern rifles, we may have made a mistake.

Our flat-trajectory, high-velocity rifles of today have many advantages over their worthy predecessors. Their target accuracy is equal to the older guns. Their hunting accuracy is much greater because their flat trajectory minimizes the errors of range estimation. And, because their higher velocity shortens the time of bullet flight from rifle to target, leads are lessened and shots at moving game become much easier. The development of good telescopic hunting sights has advanced these weapons to what seems to be the final stage of perfection. But there is one thing most of us have slipped up on. That, I believe, is the full exploitation of the modern rifle's ability to kill by that not-yet-completely-explained thing called "shock," instead of killing by surgical damage. In order to exploit this factor properly, we must approach the problem of shot placement from a new angle.

Instead of looking for the so-called "vital organs" (heart and lungs and large arteries), I think we should first locate the *nerve centers,* especially those which deliver impulses to the locomotor muscles. Having located these vital points, let us experiment to see how close to this nerve center we must place a bullet of a given weight, velocity, and design to impart sufficient shock to effect a partial or complete paralysis of the animal.

I am sure that the location of these vulnerable nerve centers is a simple job. I have found them to my own satisfaction in the animals I have hunted by checking the locations of my shots against information given to me by medical officer friends. Plotting the size and locations of the killing areas of all American game animals, of course, involves much additional research. Probably the most practical way to do it is to keep records of shots at game in the field, carefully noting the exact location of the bullet's path through hide, bone, and flesh, along with a description of the paralyzing effect, if any is evident. If such research were conducted on a large scale with the recently developed ultrahigh-velocity rifles, we might find ourselves able to discard entirely the factors of surgical damage and shoot game with intent to paralyze by nervous shock alone.


Lengthy follow-up required—extra shots necessary to stop animal ○
Some follow-up required but finishing shots not needed ⊕
Crumpled in tracks or moved negligibly ●

The accompanying charts, showing seventy-five shots on various varieties of deer, illustrate why I believe we can now kill more cleanly by surgical shock than by surgical damage alone. I admit there is nothing new about it, but I do believe we have not realized the full potentiality of the scope-sighted, high-velocity modern rifle.

◆ ◆ ◆

THAT MODERN SINGLE-SHOT ACTION

By ALLYN H. TEDMON

Now and then we hear, mostly by grapevine, of mythical, modern, single-shot rifle actions on their way to us amidst the clutter of "postwar planning." Who are to build them? Well, that is the darkest part of the secret. Gossip has it all the way from Sears Roebuck to Stevens or Winchester! Bearing in mind the old saying that "where there is smoke there is fire," here are a few ideas about single-shot actions that could possibly prove of value, if and when a single-shot action is really to take its place in the American market. Why not let the world—and the manufacturers—know what we want?

My first wish is that the action be neat and trim and built of the right kind of stuff, much of the design of the Sharps hammerless action. The firing pin should drive in straight at the primer and, of course, should be of a modern, high-pressure type. The striker may be of several types, but very likely something along the design of the Sharps will be as neat and efficient as any. I am not decided in my own mind whether the striker should cock on the opening or closing stroke of the lever—for, of course, the rifle must be a lever action! It seems that cocking on the closing stroke would be all right, since plenty of power is required to cock the action and, at the same time, buck out a sticking case.

The frame should be as small as possible to handle the cartridge cases used. In fact, the action should be made in two sizes, as the old J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company made their Model 44½ action; one large enough to take the big cases like the .30-40, et cetera, and the other thinner and lighter to take cases of the .25-35 and Zipper size. One would be and could be just as strong as the other, but it is silly to lug around an ungainly lump of iron to fire such a cartridge as the Hornet.

The block must rock up and into position much as did the Stevens 44½ action. The block should, if possible, be designed for use with either center-or rim-fire cartridges. This can be done and was done in both English and German actions. Our own Winchester has been so arranged by thinking gunsmiths. It is just a matter of shifting the block up or down enough to meet the need of the cartridge.

The extractor should be so designed that it will handle rimless or rimmed cases. It would be well for the maker to study the lever arrangement of the old Hopkins and Allen rifles. These little rifles had only about half the lever throw of any of the rest of the lever clan. The extractor should have leverage to move balky cases. The barrel, of course, must be screwed in solid.

The stock should be held tight with a long stock bolt, something like the Ballard, but with the wrist of the action short enough so that a good pistol grip can be had. Barrels should be provided in several weights and lengths, from a strictly hunting proposition to a heavy target barrel. The rifle should come in at least three styles: A plain hunting model; a straight-stocked model for small-bore, three-position matches; and a completely equipped Free-Rifle type to include set triggers, palm rest, Swiss butt plate, et cetera. Plain or double-set triggers should be in the list of extras. The rifles should be built for our latest and most accurate cartridges. Sights should be optional, whatever the purchaser wished to pay for. More than one style of lever should be obtainable.

This is, briefly, what *I* have in mind. What changes do *you* suggest?

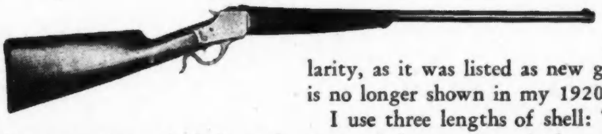
◆ ◆ ◆

A HI-SIDE 20 GAUGE

By IRWIN KOTEK

The old reliable Winchester single shot has many adherents, but here is one model of that species that few shooters know. It is a 20 gauge shotgun, made by Winchester, using the single-shot action. As the accompanying photo shows, the high-side-wall action is used.

The high side walls are slightly milled out circularly to permit passage of the 20 gauge shells into the chamber over the lowered breechblock. The action is an over-all, coil-spring type, coil springs being used also on the hammer and lever. The action works very lightly and easily. The opening movement of the lever withdraws the firing pin, drops the bolt, and leaves the breech clear for loading or cleaning. The hammer is fitted with a fly so it comes to half cock in the safety notch each time the lever is closed. (It would come to full cock on closing if the fly were removed.)



The barrel on my gun is twenty-six inches long and full choke. It is marked ahead of the receiver ring, "Nickel Steel," "Full Choke." Chamber length is three inches, with a gradual taper cone ahead of chamber. This is the type of barrel which was regularly furnished, but any degree of choke could be had on special order, as well as such extras as matted barrel or matted rib.

The buttstock as shown is regular shotgun type with Winchester hard rubber buttplate. A pistol grip stock was furnished as an extra, if desired.

Evidently this shotgun never had an overwhelming popularity, as it was listed as new goods in the 1914 catalogue, but is no longer shown in my 1920 catalogue.

I use three lengths of shell: The two and one-half inch, the two and three-quarters inch, and the obsolete three inch. These three-inch loads were made up on special order for single and double guns with extra long chambers, and I do not believe repeaters were ever made for them. The catalogue states that three-inch chambers were regular on these guns.

Using regular two-and-one-half-inch Western Xpert shells loaded with two-and-one-half drams of powder and seven-eighths of an ounce of Number 6 chilled shot, an average of five shots gave a 66 per cent pattern at forty yards on a thirty-inch circle over the densest shot concentration. I tried a few Remington Nitro Xpress two-and-three-quarter-inch shells, loaded with two-and-three-quarter drams of powder and one ounce of Number 6 chilled, and, under like conditions of the three shots fired, obtained an average 63 per cent pattern. Using four of the old three-inch Peters Hi-Velocity loads, two-and-three-quarter drams of powder and one ounce of Number 5 chilled shot, an average of 68 per cent was obtained. (Although these shells are longer, the load is no heavier than modern two-and-three-quarter-inch shells.)

Carrying the gun while hunting is a pleasure, as its light weight (5½ pounds) makes it hardly noticeable. But the light weight is not so desirable when firing heavy loads.

I looked a long time for one of these 20 gauge lever guns and finally located one through the Arms Chest. The former owner called it his "all-around gun," using both rifled slugs and shot loads in it. With a tang peep sight fitted, it regularly gave four-inch, five-shot groups at fifty yards using Super X rifled slugs.

If you don't believe these guns are scarce, start looking for one—especially in fine condition. But now that I have mine, I wouldn't part with it.

◆ ◆ ◆

AMATEUR SWAPPERS' GUIDE

By ED BETZ

NOW THAT PRODUCTION is turning from war materials to long-awaited commercial lines, a few words on the subject of gun trading may be timely. The days when a used gun would bring twice what it cost new are over, and it's time to get down to earth again.

The old-timer who has a thorough knowledge of almost all types, models, and makes of firearms should need no advice; but the beginner—especially the returning GI who received his first taste of this sport of punching holes in targets at some army camp and who has decided that he likes it—needs a few words of advice regarding this gentle art of gun swapping, or he may get stuck with something resembling a gun but having the shooting ability of a piece of gas pipe.

The first thing to determine in contemplating a purchase or trade is the make, model, and caliber of the arm in question. Then place it in one of the following categories:

1. Is it a model currently being produced by a manufacturer now engaged in the production of firearms? Ammunition and parts for, and service on, an arm falling in this group would be readily obtainable and the gun would have a good resale value.

2. Or is it an obsolete model produced by a firm still in business? Ask yourself why the gun is no longer being made. The usual reasons for a maker's decision to stop making a certain model are: (1) lack of demand; (2) shortcomings in the guns themselves; or (3) because an improved model made the old one undesirable. Some of the guns in this group have a very high value; others are worth very little. Ammo and parts for, and service on, these guns may or may not be readily secured. Better find out before you buy.

3. Or is it a gun manufactured by a firm no longer in existence or no longer engaged in gun production? Unless you know the ropes, the purchase of a gun falling under this classification is usually to be avoided. Parts are hard to get for this type of gun, and the costs of repairs and handmade parts are usually out of proportion to the value of the gun.

As to the price to pay for a used gun, check the age and the original cost of the piece by consulting a catalogue. Make certain as to the make, model and *grade*. You might confuse an "H&A" with an "H&R." There's a difference! Read the small print stamped on the gun, as well as the large. Plenty of foreign-made junk bears the name of a reputable make in large type (as a part of some such phrase as "for COLT ammunition") and the real maker's name in letters so small you need a glass to read them.

Nor does "Remington 12 gauge" or "S&W .38" tell you enough. Two guns answering descriptions of this sort might vary $100 or more in value. Find out if it is a "Standard," "Deluxe," or "Sporter" grade. (Most of the manufacturers use these or similar terms.) This will mean a lot in determining the value of a gun.

Familiarize yourself thoroughly with the NRA ratings of used guns and value your prospective purchase accordingly. A table could be worked out somewhat along these lines: A gun in "Perfect" condition should be worth 90 per cent of its new price. One in "Excellent" shape should bring 75 per cent; a "Very Good" one, 60 per cent; "Good," 50 per cent; "Fair," 40 per cent; and "Poor," 25 per cent. The fact that a gun was obsolete would, of course, affect these valuations one way or the other. (Either way, because some obsolete weapons have value as collectors' items or curios.)

Have a very definite understanding as to the deal and the exact conditions under which you are trading before shipping a gun or remitting for one.

In purchasing a gun, always demand an inspection privilege; that is, privilege to inspect and reject or accept. This inspection may be specified to be either at the Express office, on receipt at your home, or, better still, ask for a three-day return privilege. Seldom can a gun be given a good going over in an Express office under the impatient eyes of an unsympathetic clerk. After all, if a gun is a sound value and as represented, the seller should be willing to give a money-back guarantee. Most dealers do business on this basis. If, for any reason, a gun should be returned to the sender, good sportsmanship demands that the prospective purchaser pay Express or postal charges both ways.

Don't be afraid to call upon your local rifle club, the National Rifle Association, or one of the manufacturers for advice. You will find that they are all more than willing to help.

(NOTE: *If you know what you want to buy, a "Wanted" ad in the Arms Chest Department of* THE RIFLEMAN *is an excellent way to get it. You thereby avoid competition with other buyers who answer "For Sale" ads—and you get your gun through a medium that guarantees you a square deal.*)

◆ ◆ ◆

Why Not A Super .38?

By H. B. Carnes

Fifty pounds of rifle, scope, and assorted gadgets plus a prolonged period of hot, wet weather made prone rifle shooting on our primitive range a test of endurance and fortitude as well as of skill. I began thinking wistfully of the advantages of handgun shooting. It seemed, too, an excellent point to explain to my "domestic superior" certain contemplated expenditures in the field of equipment for this type of recreation.

That's about how it began. How it will end I haven't the slightest idea. But, in the meantime, I'm having a lot of fun. The current most important problem on hand is that of the Super .38. Mindful of the advice of the experts I started my target shooting with the .22 caliber. While I had toyed for many years with .38 Specials, 9 mm. Lugers, and .45's for practical purposes with average success, this was serious target shooting and all the experts said to start with the .22. This I did. A variety of models of revolvers and pistols passed through my hands in rapid succession. Then suddenly I graduated to the center fires.

Around 1938 the favorite was a S&W Outdoorsman with about twenty-five dollars worth of extras built into it. A naturally nonacrobatic thumb, however, refused to acquire the freewheeling technique essential to Rapid Fire. It caused no end of insomnia.

Then I went back to the March, 1937, issue of The American Rifleman and dug more seriously into J. V. K. Wagar's story on the Super .38. The more I thought about it the more sensible it seemed to be. Most handgunners favor the automatic in the .22 caliber matches and the Auto is universal in .45 caliber competition. Why, then, was it not sensible to shoot the Super in the mid-caliber matches? In addition to giving your thumb a well-earned rest, there seemed to be definite advantages to be gained in doing all handgun shooting with the same type of weapon. And economical and accurate handloads could be developed which were easy on both the gun and the shooter.

I wanted an automatic—I thought. The Super .38 had everything, seemingly, that the .45 had—at least, for my purposes. And there were several advantages in the Super from my point of view, among which were: Less weight of components for reloading; a stronger case (in my opinion); the semirimmed case permits crimping, if desired; and, not by any means least, safe pressure limits up to 25,000 pounds against the 15,000-pound limit of the .45. Yes, the more I thought about it the more sold I became on the idea.

Well, if the Super .38 was to be my cartridge, what should I shoot it in. I considered carefully the 9 mm. Luger. But, despite its comfortable feel in the hand, I discarded it primarily because the trigger pull on most of them reminded me of a key of a well-worn cash register. Then, also, there was a personal grudge dating back to my younger, unregenerate days, when the failure of a Luger to function very nearly put me "on the spot." The 9 mm. Walther HP was a rather expensive affair and, then, repairs to foreign guns are something to be considered by the shooter who supports his hobby on a budget.

After reading all the lure of advertising and giving careful consideration to this momentous matter, I decided to splurge on the Match Model Super .38. It cost more, of course, but then it had an adjustable rear sight—which seemed to mean "never fixed"—a ramp front sight, selected barrel, and a hand-honed action. Those things cost money and are well worth it.

I couldn't wait for my dies to arrive so I bought a couple of boxes of fresh ammunition and my abundant gray hairs date from that day. My first shots were low and right, but the rest climbed right upstairs beautifully one at a time. The "adjustable" rear sight must be loose. It was. A screw driver fixed that, I thought. But, again the gun started low and aspired to loftier heights with every shot. Nothing that was done to the rear sight would change that gun's bad habits. A King micrometer rear sight installed and properly co-ordinated with a dressed-down front sight finally corrected that problem but there were others yet to come. I had no more trouble with climbing groups. They just changed tactics and spread out in *all* directions. Nice *patterns* that gun made now! New factory ammunition of differing brands didn't change matters nor did some custom stuff a friend made up for me.

Then my dies arrived. Now we would get somewhere. But we didn't. No matter what I loaded or how carefully that gun was fired, I still got nice twelve-inch *patterns* at twenty-five yards. I was beginning to wonder about that Super .38. Was it so Super?

It had never occurred to me that I might be to blame. But a kind, considerate soul brought up that angle in conversation one day. I borrowed a hock shop Super of a friend and proceeded to embarrass said kind, considerate soul by shooting rings around my match model with any kind of ammunition. An ancient, decrepit .45 Auto shot groups less than half the size of my pet. No, it certainly wasn't me. Perish the thought!

A "cooling-off period" of time was devoted to a thorough reconsideration of the whole matter. All possible information on accuracy jobs was assembled and carefully digested, and at the end the gun was sent to Berdon with the earnest request that he *make the durn thing shoot.* Very promptly the gun came back and, brethren, I had a target automatic. With the Berdon antislap device the trigger broke cleanly at three pounds two ounces with no sign of backlash. After sight adjustment that gun maintained its zero better than any revolver I ever owned. In the year and a half I had the gun the sights were never changed. So far as accuracy was concerned, there was nothing left to be desired, at least by me. With the handloads I subsequently developed, I found that I could shoot consistently better groups and higher scores than I could even with my Officer's Model.

The Super .38 factory load is a potent one. In fact, it is too powerful for me to find pleasure in shooting it at target work. Moreover, at two dollars and thirty-five cents per box, the cost is something to consider when much shooting is anticipated.

It was my idea to develop a load just heavy enough to operate the mechanism reliably. I found it and, fortunately, found that it was also the most accurate one. This reduced load is easy on gun and cases, and relaxed

(Continued on page 55)

From Enfield to Sporter

Continuing the compilation of previous RIFLEMAN *articles on the conversion of military weapons into fine sporting arms. They were written by F. C. Ness, Ellis C. Lenz, Alvin Linden, and Col. Townsend Whelen.*

PART III. REBUILDING THE STOCK

The problem of stocking the M1917 is discussed completely, carrying through all the steps necessary to make a first-class de luxe job. This will take care of amateur gunsmiths whose ambitions are satisfied with nothing short of the best, while others, with perhaps less time or skill, will readily see where they can simplify the work without impairing in any way the performance of the finished rifle. (It might be mentioned in this connection that the Model 30-S Remington rifle stock can be readily fitted to the Model 1917 rifle by enlarging part of the barrel groove in the fore-end, and perhaps doing a bit of fitting here and there besides. Of course, the magazine would have to be altered slightly, as will be described.)

Preparing the Gun

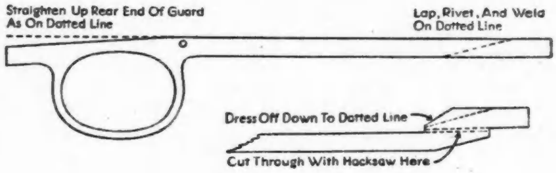
First of all, before we begin on our new stock, we will take the step out of the front guard tang. As it is, the magazine holds six .30-'06 cartridges. We can remove the step and reduce the depth of the magazine, and still have room for a clip of five cartridges. There are several ways of doing this, but the easiest way is to cut off the front tang with a hacksaw (see sketch), bevel off the inner end of the cut-off piece on the under side, and lap the two pieces together (as per dotted lines in sketch), drilling one or two small holes through the joint for rivets to hold the two pieces together while welding with an acetylene torch. The simplest jig for holding these parts in position while drilling the holes is the slot in the old stock, after it has been deepened and the bottom straightened.

Having fastened the parts of the guard together solidly enough to keep them in correct position, take the guard to the best welder you know, and impress upon him the extreme importance of doing a fine job, free from bubbles. Most welders today take pride in their skill, and can do work that was impossible by the older methods. With the joint properly welded, this can be dressed down, and the entire guard smoothed up and polished for blueing.

The use of a separate magazine box in these rifles simplifies the inletting considerably, and we will not reduce the depth of the magazine until after the parts are pretty well bedded into the blank.

We now turn to the barrel and receiver. First, drive out the pin through the front sight stud and remove the sight, driving it carefully straight forward. Save the small key if you intend to use this same sight later. With the front sight out of the way you can remove the upper band, lower band, and hand guard (two parts). Then, by the removal of the two guard screws underneath, the stock can be removed from the barrel and action.

This is a good time also to remove the bolt stop and safety. The bolt stop is removed by simply taking out its single pivot screw. With the safety, proceed as follows: Turn back to "safe" (with bolt removed from rifle); then grasp with pliers the plunger that locks the bolt handle in the closed position, and pull plunger forward; then turn safety down and withdraw it. Remove the screw that holds the small block in place, back of the safety, and remove the small safety spring and plunger. To reassemble, put the spring on the plunger, and then place in position. Screw back in place the little block at the rear. Press out the plunger with the blade of a screw driver inserted through the hole in which the safety pivots, hold out the plunger with pliers, remove screw driver, and insert safety, turned *straight down*. Turn safety up and release hold with pliers.

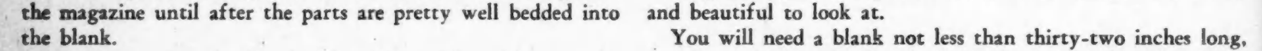

Straighten Up Rear End Of Guard As On Dotted Line
Lap, Rivet, And Weld On Dotted Line
Dress Off Down To Dotted Line
Cut Through With Hacksaw Here

How to rebuild the front guard tang

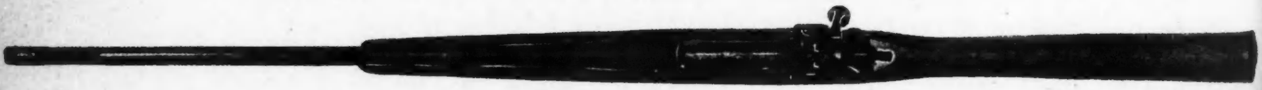
Selecting a Blank

Inletted stock blanks for the Model 1917 can be had very reasonably from firms advertising in THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN, and they save the beginner a great deal of very difficult work. But there are plenty of real gun cranks who love to work in wood, especially on gunstocks, and who are not satisfied unless they do the job themselves, from start to finish. It is an extremely interesting experience to take a piece of rough plank and fit action, barrel, and magazine into it, and then lay out the form of the stock by simple measurements, and watch the rough wood gradually take shape into a stock that is both well fitting and beautiful to look at.

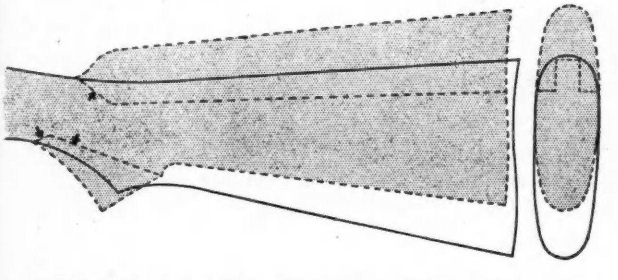
You will need a blank not less than thirty-two inches long, free from checks at both ends, and at least six inches wide at the butt. Beware of blanks which are cut too close to finished size,



Showing top (below) and bottom of a properly remodelled and restocked Model 1917 rifle



especially at the butt. Some dealers are entirely too "Scotch" in cutting out their blanks. Don't be misled by their claims that this is done to save you labor. There are many blanks in one good, sound plank; and even when blanks are sold at a low price they net a handsome profit, as plain, straight-grained walnut is reasonable in price. The fine imported blanks are as a rule cut large enough for any normal-sized stock, but we have in this country plenty of good walnut and other woods suitable for stocks, and a straight-grained walnut blank is good enough to begin with.



The Model 1917 issue stock (in outline) built up with walnut inserts and shaped to desired sporting form (shaded part)

A stock with cheek piece requires a blank that is full two and one-quarter inches thick. Without the cheek piece a thickness of two inches will do.

When stock blanks are secured from advertisers in the Arms Chest section of THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN they will be described by the following terms:

A Stock Blank—a roughly cut slab of planed (S2S) wood about two inches thick (or, for inclusion of a cheek piece, at least two and one-half inches thick); of adequate width and amply long for making (1) a full-length stock, (2) a sporter-length stock or (3) a two-piece stock (buttstock) and forestock.

An Inletted Blank—a stock blank cut out and shaped to receive the receiver, magazine, tangs, and floor plate. The barrel groove is partially cut in the forestock of the blank.

A Rough-Turned Inletted Blank—a blank which has, in addition to the inletting mentioned above, a partially formed exterior or rough-shaping of the forestock, pistol grip, comb, shoulder, and buttstock.

A Semifinished Stock—a stock on which the final shaping has been accomplished in all parts including the facing of the butt and pistol grip end, and forestock tip and cheek piece.

Low-Grade Stocks and Stock Blanks are those, figured or plain, of walnut or other wood, which do not have their grain running parallel with the small of the grip or bottom of the shaped buttstock, or which are made of relatively soft porous wood of low density, or which are inadequately scant in dimensions, or which are deficient in quality for other reasons.

Even in low-grade stocks good inletting and dry wood are essential. Stocks or blanks may be thoroughly air-dried indoors in lofts and protected from moisture and damp air for a year, but these must be branded as *air-dried*. They do not qualify for the description DRY.

High-Grade Blanks and Stocks are those which are so cut that the grain of the wood parallels the bottom line of the finished buttstock or the small of the grip, diagonally crossing the forestock. This is to insure adequate strength at the thinnest part and to anticipate splitting or chipping at the toe. It also mitigates warping strains on the barrel by the forestock. It is permissible, of course, to have the grain follow both the butt bend and forestock.

Preliminary Layout

Having obtained your blank, plane off one side until perfectly straight and free from "twist," using a long jointer plane. Then plane off the top edge perfectly square with the true side. Scratch a perfectly straight line down this trued-up top edge, through the center of the blank if it is a thin one; or, if it is over two inches thick and you are going to have a cheek piece, place the line one inch from the side opposite to the cheek piece. This will provide material for the cheek piece. Use a marking gauge to scratch lines with.

The drop of your blank should not exceed one and three-eighths inches at the butt, measured from the straight top edge. If this taper is cut at twelve inches from the butt, you will have plenty of straight top edge to work from. Lay your military stock on the blank, and mark the rear end of the magazine slot on the blank, allowing an inch or so of extra length of blank at the butt. With a try square, run a pencil line across the top of the blank at this point and extend lines down on each side, squaring from the trued-up top of the blank and the planed side. The magazine box is scant three and seven-eighths inches long, and we will measure off that distance from our first line, and run lines across the top and down both sides, as before. This marks the fore-and-aft position of the magazine slot. Check up with the old stock to be sure that the slot is in the right place. A mistake here will spoil the blank.

Now we shall so cut the blank as to have one-fourth inch in depth to "play on." The stock shown in the cut measures exactly one and seven-eighths inches in depth at the front end of the magazine slot; at the rear end of the slot it measures a full two inches. About three and three-eighths inches further to the rear the depth is two and one-half inches. This is at the extreme rear end of the guard tang, which has a bend of one-eighth inch at this point. Measure off just one-fourth inch more at these three points than the dimensions given, to make sure that you will not run short of material later on. This would give two and one-eighth inches at the front end of the magazine slot, two and one-fourth inches at the rear end of the slot, and two and three-fourths inches at the rear end of the guard tang. Rip and plane the bottom of the blank, squaring from the trued side as you did for the top of the blank, and scratch a "center line" exactly as you did before. Be sure to lay the line off from the true side of the blank. Now take the try square and run the magazine slot end lines across the bottom.

Inletting and Bedding

We now have the exact fore-and-aft location of the magazine slot, as well as its center line. For laying out the width of the magazine, and the receiver and barrel, nothing can beat a twelve-inch caliper rule to measure with, and a spring divider for transferring the measurements to the blank. Slip the caliper over the rear end of the magazine box. This will be found to measure one and one-sixteenth inches over the heads of the small rivets. Set the spring divider on the caliper slide, and measure off one half of this, or seventeen-thirty-seconds inch. Then set one leg of the divider exactly on the center line on the blank, at the intersection with the line marking the rear end of the magazine slot, and prick off the exact width of the slot, doing this on both the top and bottom edges of the blank. Then, with the caliper rule, check the full width laid off on the blank, to make sure no mistake has been made. Now slip the caliper over the front end of the magazine box (over the rivets), and lay out the front of the slot on the blank. Check again with the caliper. Having checked your work and found it correct, you may be sure that the slot is laid out exactly right. And this is all there is to any precision layout work.

Take a chisel and cut in deep enough to mark the end lines (both top and bottom), and lay the blade of a square on the holes pricked out with the dividers, and scribe the side lines deeply with the point of a sharp knife blade. This is to prevent the lines from being erased.

While we are at it, let us lay out the slot for the flat bottom portion of the receiver. This slot will be one and three-sixteenths inches wide, and by slipping the magazine box into the receiver we find that the flat bottom extends just one and one-fourth inches in front of the magazine slot, and about three-sixteenths of an inch to the rear of it. Lay these distances out exactly, and cut in deeply with a knife on the side lines, as before.

Now we can bore four holes clear through the magazine slot, using a five-eighths-inch and a three-fourth-inch auger bit. Chisel out carefully, with the blank held in a vise. You will now appreciate the deep knife cuts on the lines because they will part the shavings exactly on the line, and you will get a clean, straight cut if you go carefully. Don't be afraid to use the flat side of a hammer on the chisel until the bulk of the wood has been removed. Then pare, file, and scrape with the blade of your trusty pocketknife until the slot is almost to size.

If you happen to be wearing a white shirt and collar, and perhaps a pair of Palm Beach pants, you had better shed them and crawl into a suit of overalls, because it is now time to mix up a batch of lampblack and kerosene, or get out the Prussian blue. With a small brush, *very lightly* coat the sides and ends of the magazine box with the lampblack (or blue), and try to push the magazine into the slot from both the top and the bottom. Hold the blank in the vise so that you will not split it. Carefully trim down the wood at the tight places as indicated by the spots of lampblack, give the magazine another light coat of black, and repeat. Keep on in this way until you can push the magazine into the slot, seeing to it that the *ends* are a good snug fit. *The magazine must support the recoil shoulder*, and if it does that you will not need the bolt that runs through the military stock. Later on, we shall fill out the ends of the magazine box with wood, so that these ends will be in full contact with the ends of the slot. Allow just clearance enough on the sides to preclude any possibility of splitting the stock by forcing in the magazine.

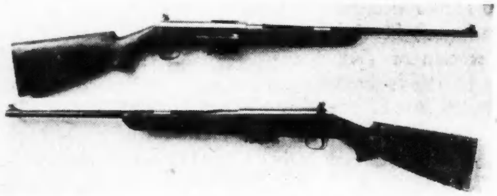
If you have fitted the magazine in nice and snug, exactly in line with the center of the blank, and true and square every way, you have set the keystone of the arch of the entire job of inletting, and you can rest assured that everything else will work out exactly right; and if you did it without getting lampblack or blueing all over yourself, you are a wizard!

Now let us begin on the receiver slot, the cutting of which will be easier. If we measure the distance from the bottom of the gas vent in the right side of the receiver hood to the bottom of the receiver itself, we shall find that this is about eleven-sixteenths of an inch; and this is the depth to which we must inlet the flat receiver bedding. We can use a chisel and hammer to remove the bulk of the wood in the forward part of the receiver slot. Cut the slot down almost to full depth, but leave a little surplus on the sides to be pared off with a very sharp chisel. If our restocked rifle is to show fine accuracy, it is extremely important that the bottom of the receiver rest perfectly even on the flat bottom of the slot, without any canting or twist, especially at the recoil lug. In order to do this without any guesswork, we must use some kind of a depth gauge, or a Stanley router. An improvised router can be made by driving a heavy wood screw part way into a smooth block of wood, allowing the screw to project from the block a distance slightly less than the required depth of the receiver slot. With a file, cut the flat head of the screw on a slope to give it clearance and make a cutting edge of it. Place the block on the top of the blank as you would a depth gauge, with the screw projecting down into the slot, and operate as you would a plane. When you have cut down to within one-thirty-second of an inch or so of the bottom of the slot, turn the screw out exactly this amount, and cut down to the exact depth. If the top of the

THE LUTTON AUTOMATIC

This semiautomatic rifle was designed and built by George Lutton, of Kalispell, Montana. It holds five cartridges and operates on the long-recoil system; that is, the barrel and bolt recoil in a locked position about the length of the cartridge.

The rifle is chambered for the .30 caliber Remington rimless cartridges, but is designed to handle the popular .250 and .300



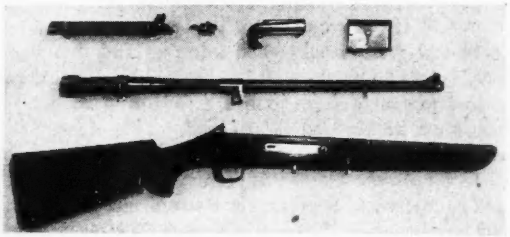
Savage, or the .35 Remington cartridges when so chambered.

A special feature is the takedown system. All parts shown in the picture can be removed and replaced in a few seconds for cleaning or inspecting, without the use of tools. The accuracy of the rifle is not affected by the takedown feature. It has a speed lock and the trigger pull is light.

The recoil is greatly reduced compared to other rifles using the same cartridge. It has a detachable box magazine and the bolt remains open when the last shot is fired.

The working parts are very simple and exceptionally strong. The rifle cannot be fired unless absolutely locked. No special care is required to keep this gun operating outside of ordinary cleaning and oiling to prevent rusting.

Another feature could be the use of two different calibers; and, although it hasn't been tried, there is no reason inherent in the design why two barrels and barrel extensions could not be made to work interchangeably, thus giving the shooter a choice of calibers.—George E. Lutton.



blank has been planed off square with the true side, and has no twist, the bottom of the slot will also be true.

Remove the sear and trigger from the rifle, by pressing on the spring end of the sear and pushing out the pin. Then place the magazine box in the receiver, and push both down into the slot cut in the blank, keeping the magazine snug against the front of the slot. Mark around the rear end of the receiver tang, and also across the front end of the receiver at the junction with the barrel. Observe that you will need another slot, nine-sixteenths of an inch wide and one-fourth of an inch deeper than the receiver slot, for the receiver tang. Cut this down; and if the straight top edge of your blank runs back as far as this slot extends, it will be very easy to cut the slot to the exact depth by using the router, as before. The cutting at the end of the slot should be done carefully, to avoid having a gap at this point when the rifle is assembled. This slot should be laid out from the center line exactly as was done with the other slots.

Cut the fore-end to about the right length. The stock shown in the cuts has seventeen inches of fore-end, measured from the trigger, which means about eighteen and one-half inches when measured from the end of the receiver tang. The horn tip is one and three-fourths inches long. Measure your barrel with the caliper rule at the point where the end of the fore-end will come, split this dimension with the dividers, and transfer it to the fore-end. This will be the exact width of your barrel groove at this point. On the rifle shown, the diameter here was three-fourths of an inch. Now measure the barrel at the receiver. The one pictured measured one and nine-thirty-seconds inches, while the receiver hood was just two-thirty-seconds of an inch larger. In the case of the rifle illustrated, the barrel breech and receiver hood were filed down somewhat, the dimensions given applying before any filing was done. At a point one and five-thirty-seconds inches from the receiver, the barrel measured one and one-fourth inches; and one inch ahead of this shoulder the diameter was just one inch. Measure the barrel at other points as well, and mark out with the dividers as before.

Now take a straightedge (a two-foot steel square will do), and lay it on two of the divided marks, along one edge of the fore-end. Clamp the straightedge in place, and run your knife blade along the edge and slanting in slightly toward the center line of the blank, so that you will score a deep, straight cut exactly on the edge of the barrel groove. Repeat until you have connected all the points and have the exact outline of the barrel cut deeply into the wood. This scoring will permit you to chisel out the barrel groove with a gouge and hammer in a fraction of the time it would require if you attempted to do it without the scoring cuts. Moreover, there will be no waves in the sides of the groove, and there will be less danger of chipping out at the edges. Also, a chisel is easier to control, in a heavy cut, when tapped with the flat of a hammer than when pushed by hand.

In cutting the groove, watch carefully which way the grain runs, and never cut against it, if possible to avoid doing so. There will be plenty of paring, whittling, and scraping before the action and barrel are bedded down *right,* so we might as well remove the bulk of the wood as quickly as possible with gouge and hammer. Use the corner of the try square as a rough test for depth, remembering that when the groove is finally finished and down half the barrel diameter, the corner and adjacent edges of the square will just touch the bottom and upper edges of the groove, wherever the square may be placed.

After getting the groove roughed out, slip the magazine into the receiver, and lay the whole thing in place. It won't go down very far, if at all, and you can begin to paint the bottom and sides of the receiver with lampblack, and pare and scrape out carefully at the points of contact.

Ask a cabinetmaker to show you how to "set" the edge of a small steel scraper for wood. It is easy when you know how, and you will thereafter never need to use such crude scrapers as glass.

Watch carefully to see that your action is going down *exactly in line* with the layout, because any springing or twisting will affect the accuracy of the rifle. You have the center line to guide you at the receiver tang, and you can squint over the front end to see that the barrel is following properly. As the tang works down, shave off the wood that projects above it. When the receiver is inletted three-eighths of an inch you can run a pencil along the sides and mark its outline. Be careful to hold the pencil upright, or you will get "Dutchman" joints at the sides.

Wrap some tape or twine around the forward part of the barrel, and try to handle the barrel at this end only, because from now on, until you have everything bedded down exactly right, the sides and bottom of the receiver and the rear end of the barrel will be coated with lampblack or Prussian blue.

Clamp the blank in a vise and put a screw clamp on the fore-end tip, to prevent splitting. Then press the barrel and action down into the blank with wooden hand screws and rapid-action metal clamps. Tapping gently with a rubber mallet also helps to make clear impressions at the points of contact, where you must scrape and pare. I have never counted the number of times that I repeat these operations, but I know that it takes me the better part of two days to inlet and bed a barrel, action, and magazine by hand, as I do it. I use both chisels and scrapers for removing the wood.

Keep right on until you have the action and barrel down to half diameter, and be sure that you have a metal-and-wood contact at the recoil shoulder. Springfield Armory has found that the best accuracy in a rifle is obtained when the barrel and action are so inletted that, with the receiver tang tip and the barrel at the forearm tip in full contact with the wood, there is a slight space—not over one-thirty-second of an inch—between the bottom of the receiver and the wood at the recoil lug, tapering evenly both ways. The front guard screw draws stock and receiver together here, and the bottom of the receiver should bed down in perfect contact with the wood at this point. Any twisting or canting strain on the receiver causes a constantly changing zero in the rifle. (*To be continued next month.*)

1945 RIFLEMAN INDEX

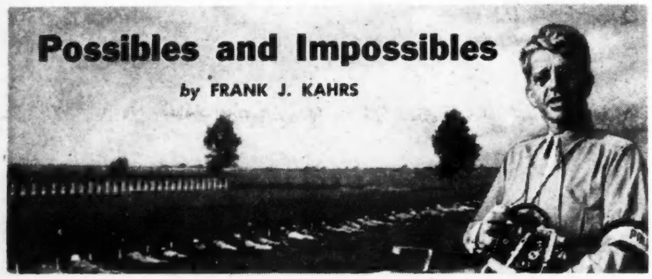
The 1945 Index for *The American Rifleman* will be ready for distribution sometime in January. A copy of this index will be sent to you on request without charge. Just mail a card with your name and address to The American Rifleman, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington 6, D. C.

A PAPER FOR PEOPLE WHO SHOOT

Rifle Rem gt

No. 9—1

BRIDGEPORT, CONNE CUT, JA



Possibles and Impossibles

by FRANK J. KAHRS

The keeping qualities of the old "Lesmok" cartridge under fairly normal conditions is well known. I have seen some stuff 20 years old that would group as well as when it was made. Every once in a while I hear of some old stuff that performed particularly well, so the other day I learned from an old pal in Waycross, Georgia, that at a recent match nearby he dug up some old VEEZ 35 (Code #321) and won three firsts out of five matches including the aggregate, which he won by 8 points margin and placed third and fourth in the other two matches.

He mentioned this in passing because in the same letter he says what he considered the most remarkable shooting was done by a young soldier from Augusta, Georgia. He was a sniper in the war and had been wounded in 30 places with shrapnel and both arms and legs broken. At the present time he has one foot and one leg in a cast and has to walk on crutches, yet he borrowed a rifle from one of the shooters and placed second in the 100-yard any sight match. Then he borrowed another rifle and had the best group in the 50-yard iron sight match that was made in the matches, although he did let a few get away from him. He stated that when he receives his discharge, he is going to keep up his shooting interest.

Well, that same spirit is what brought him through his wounds, and it is the same spirit that will carry him through life. Furthermore, you only get out of this life that which you put into it.

* * *

A friend of mine wrote me the other day that recently he had won for the second time an important Mid-west State Championship Match. He is the only one to ever win twice. He reminded me that seven years ago I advised him to always use clean ammunition and never clean his Model 37, and also that if the ammunition was stored properly, it would not deteriorate.

When he won the championships in '42, he was 56 years old. When he won the same match again recently, he was 59 years old. He used the same ammunition for both matches, which makes it about five years old, and he comments on this to the extent that he is convinced good, clean ammunition will not deteriorate at least in five years.

Incidentally, in the 100-yard stage of the match he had 18X's; 9X's on each bull. That's 20 shots, you know. His aggregate score was 1992 x 2000. Try that on your "Calliope"! In 1942 his score was 1591 x 1600.

Now, the most interesting part of his comments is this. He says, "What is it that causes small bore shooters to use that evil smelling, roman candle stuff, and then spend so much time pushing little pieces of nice, pure, innocent white cloth through the bore, only to have it come out dirty, black and smelly?" Then he says, "Am I missing something because I am naturally lazy?"

No, brother, you are not missing a thing. Keep your sights set as they are now; change nothing is my considered advice.

* * *

The other day I received a request from a Virginian for a copy of the Currier & Ives print entitled "The Queen's Own, Wimbledon Style" to be sent to the gentleman's father, who, he stated, many years ago had won the "Queen's Own" at Wimbledon. Think of that! So, father and son will each receive not only this particular print but copies of the entire set.

* * *

That Boys' Club of Wilmington, Delaware, is in again. Sixty-one boys completed 153 qualifications during the summer camp riflery work.

Quite an impressive record, we'd say.

46% OF RETURNING SERVICEMEN INTERESTED IN PISTOL SHOOTING

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., January, 1946.—The popularity of pistol shooting has taken a definite upward surge and many clubs throughout the country are capitalizing on this to increase their membership by installing pistol ranges.

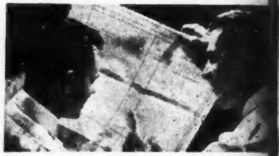
The war has been one of the greatest contributing factors to this increased interest. Civilian defense organizations gave their members instruction in the use of handguns. The number of industrial guard pistol teams has doubled and tripled. Thousands of servicemen and women have learned to use side arms. One survey indicated that 46% of the returning veterans are interested in continuing their pistol shooting.

Rifle clubs have always been looking for a way to get the women folk out to shoot. Hundreds of young women have been given handgun instruction in the Women's Service Organizations, and they have developed a lot of good shots. Many of these girls will undoubtedly want to continue to shoot, and the clubs with pistol ranges will be hearing from them.

"If It's Remington, It's Right"

OUTLO RANG S,

LIGHTED RANGES PROVIDE EXTRA HOURS OF SHOOTING

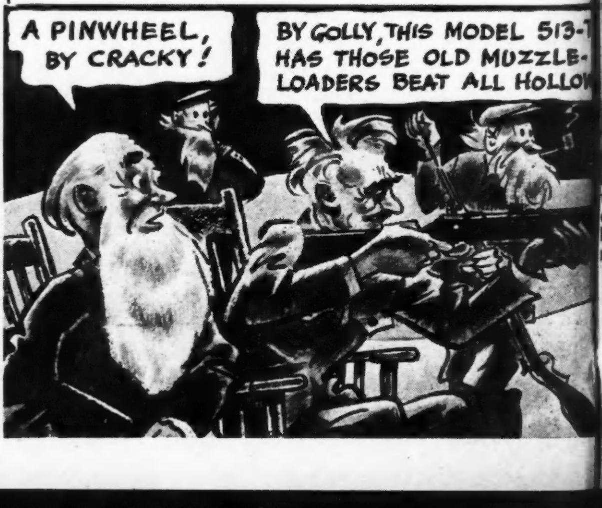


MIDDLETOWN, U. S. A January, 1946.—Night sho ing on outdoor ranges has b come very popular in rece years. For clubs which are i terested, Remington has pr pared a complete plan for i stalling lights on an outdo range.

The lighting plan is bas on 50- and 100-yard distanc and is adaptable for rang having up to 50 targets. T plan is easy to follow and giv all necessary information.

Construction details a available to any club int ested.

AROUND THE CLUB . . . . *The Rocking Chair Derby*



A PINWHEEL, BY CRACKY!
BY GOLLY, THIS MODEL 513-T HAS THOSE OLD MUZZLE-LOADERS BEAT ALL HOLLOW

PRO ME

CRO uary, report ning "The ber sh carefu progra some period varied bers. the sta petitiv

"Oth larly prefer the op moving targets clang hit."

REMI IS EX

BRI Januar that co produc spected the fin country be sho munitio

m gton News

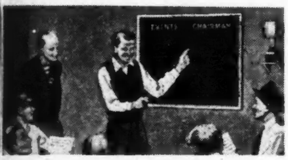
WEATHER:
COLD AND SNOWY OUTSIDE;
HOT-SHOTS INSIDE

CONNE CUT, JANUARY, 1946

First Class Reading Matter for Rifle Shooters

L OK FOR 1946 IS IMPROVED G S, INCREASED MEMBERSHIP

WELL PLANNED PROGRAM STIMULATES MEMBERS' ACTIVITY



CROSSTOWN, U.S.A., January, 1946.—A club secretary, reporting recently on the planning of a program, stated, "The interests of every member should be considered as carefully as possible and the program arranged so there is some event or match held periodically to appeal to the varied interests of the members. Many shooters prefer the standard four-position competitive shooting events.

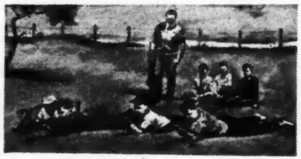
"Other shooters, particularly newcomers to the game, prefer events that give them the opportunity to shoot at moving targets, running-deer targets, or objects that make a clang or crash when they are hit."

REMINGTON AMMUNITION IS EXTREMELY ACCURATE

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., January, 1946.—Ammunition that comes off the Remington production line is carefully inspected and tested over one of the finest testing ranges in the country. Perfect scores can be shot only with perfect ammunition.

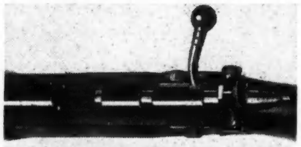
22 LONG RIFLE RIM FIRE
REMINGTON
THESE CARTRIDGES ARE POSITIVELY NON CORROSIVE
REMINGTON KLEANBORE

CLUB GETS NEW "BLOOD" BY ADDING JUNIOR RIFLE SHOOTERS



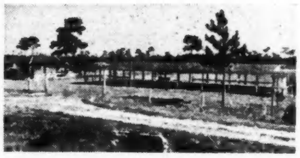
CENTERVILLE, U. S. A., January, 1946.—The formation of a program for junior rifle shooters does not pose as many problems as one might imagine. The potential source of shooters is not limited to sons and nephews of club members. A canvass of local 4-H Clubs, Boy Scout units, Boys' Clubs, YMCA's and high schools would unquestionably turn up a large number of interested boys.

Remington Model 513T Target Rifle Has Smooth, Easy-operating Action



BRIDGEPORT, CONN., January, 1946. — From butt plate to muzzle, the Remington "Matchmaster" Model 513T reflects precision workmanship for unfailing accuracy. One of the outstanding features of this popular rifle is the smooth, easy action. The Model 513T is now available in limited quantities through hardware and sporting goods dealers. For further details, write Rifle Promotion Section, Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

COVERED FIRING POINTS PERMIT ALL-WEATHER SHOOTING



MIDDLETOWN, U. S. A., January, 1946. — When summer rolls around again and you move to the outdoor range, you will find many advantages if the firing points are covered for the protection of the shooters. Covered firing points give protection against rain, provide shade from the sun, and reduce sun glare.

Shooters take a more active part in rifle and pistol programs where firing points are covered. There is greater inducement to participate regularly in practice shooting, and to attend competitive shooting events that are scheduled.

When there are several clubs in an area, those with the covered firing points become centers of shooting activity. They invariably become the clubs where the more important area or regional shoots are held, because members of other clubs in the area enjoy shooting on the ranges where the firing points are protected.

Clubs that wish to construct covered firing points have found that even with the shortage of materials it usually is possible to get secondhand or reclaimed material to do a satisfactory job. Remington experts will be glad to make suggestions or comments on any plan that a club might design.

Matchmaster is Reg. U. S. Pat Off. by Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

RIFLE CLUBS ARE EXPANDING FACILITIES

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., January, 1946.—From time to time various shooting authorities and others have criticized the condition of shooting ranges. For example, one critic referred to them as "abandoned cow pastures, old quarries, and dark cellars." "Give the range some pleasant surroundings," he said, "a bit of grass, a shrub or two, if it's outdoors; a soft drink bar and some easy chairs, if it's indoors; something you could be proud to show your friends."

During the past year, Remington devoted this space to suggesting numerous ways in which rifle and pistol clubs could improve their facilities and build up membership rolls. Now that the war is over and full match schedules can be resumed as soon as ammunition is available in unrestricted quantities, many clubs are taking steps to put shooting on a par with other sports so that ranges and clubhouses are more attractive to participants and spectators.

To summarize the suggestions we have made during the past year, we are devoting this issue to the more important suggestions for expansion and improvement, with the hope that more clubs will follow the trend. However, a plan of expansion should be executed only after making a careful study of the club's present and future financial position.

Clubs desiring further information and suggestions for range plans and layouts are invited to write Rifle Promotion Section, Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Proof Marks on European Shotguns

(Continued from page 23)

proved with 7.3 drams of powder (about twice the regular load used in those days).

In 1853, Belgium (having become, in 1830, an independent kingdom) further reduced the proof load to "two-thirds the weight of a round lead ball .6 mm. less in diameter than the diameter of the bore." An exception was made for barrels of military muskets which were to be proved with powder loads of a weight equal to the weight of the bullet.[10] All barrels passing the proof tests were stamped with the interlaced letters, "EL" *(Photo III, Paragraph 3)*. The mark now signifies that the barrel has passed the standard proof.

The "Tower" mark *(Photo III, Paragraph 5)* was stamped on the new percussion guns, after fitting the permanent breech screw, as a sign that the resistance of the barrel had not been altered after proof. Later, this mark was used to stamp the barrels and standing breeches of breechloading arms which had been subjected to three proofs: First, a proof of each barrel alone; second, a proof of the two barrels joined; and, third, a proof of the whole gun with breech and locking mechanism in place.

Germany enacted her first law on proof testing in 1891. Guns made prior to this law and not proved were allowed to be sold provided they were stamped with the letter "V" surmounted by a crown *(Photo VI, last paragraph)*. Naturally, guns so marked were not attractive to buyers and many guns made prior to the enactment of the law were later proved and so marked. Some were even proved for use with smokeless powder; but even guns so proved and marked should not be used with present-day smokeless powders, as they were never built for the heavy modern loads.

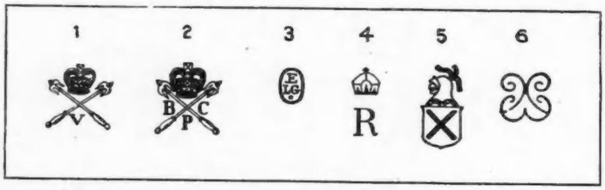


PLATE A. Proof marks are to guns what brands were to cattle in the American West. It is a complex heraldry, but one collectors should know.

Guns imported into Germany from countries other than Great Britain were required to pass German proof marks. Having passed these tests, they were marked Crown-V *(Photo VI, last paragraph)*. All American-made shotguns imported into Germany are proved and stamped with this mark.

Shotguns could also be proved, according to German law, for smokeless powder by use of a test load of double the powder charge behind one and one-third times the normal shot load. Guns that passed this test were marked NITRO, with or without the German eagle, or with the Crown-N or Crown-N-Nitro mark *(Photo VI, Paragraph 7)* on barrels and breech, and the normal service load for which the gun was tested was stamped on the left side of the left barrel directly over the forearm, thus: $\frac{\text{2.2 gr. Sch. P.}}{\text{32 gr. Blei}}$ This would mean that the gun (12 gauge) was proved to use a service charge of 2.2 grams of smokeless Schultze powder and one and one-eighth ounces of shot.

As will be noted above, German proof was much more severe than that used in Belgium. As a result, all Belgian barrels imported into Germany had to be re-proofed to conform with the German requirements. There was a brisk trade in gun barrels between Liege and Germany, and these restrictions caused the Belgians a great deal of inconvenience. In order to avoid this difficulty, Belgian barrels destined for export to Germany (and, later, by the law of August 14, 1898, all Belgian barrels) had to undergo an additional proof. Such barrels were stamped with the mark shown opposite Paragraph 7, Photo III. Barrels so stamped were admitted into Germany without re-proof.

Another mark occasionally found on German shotguns is the so-called "Repair" mark *(Plate A, Number 4)*. This was affixed to guns which were repaired or otherwise changed in such a way as to affect the barrel, breech, or chamber. Guns thus repaired required re-proof. If they passed the tests, this stamp was affixed. In spite of their having passed a regular proof test, don't use guns so stamped with modern loads. Nobody knows how the repair may have affected the resistance of the barrels and action. This warning is especially pertinent since most American shells are a little longer than the corresponding European ones.

With the turn of the century, other nations began to enact proof laws. France established proof houses in Paris and St. Etienne; but (according to the Law of July 15, 1904) proof is still optional in France.

Spain enacted a law establishing a proof house in Eibar on January 31, 1915; and, in 1929, a Royal decree established a new set of official proof marks. (Some of these were later changed by the Republican Government.) Spanish proof marks of importance with relation to shotguns are: the official Eibar acceptance mark *(Photo VII, Paragraph 3)*; the mark of the Barcelona proof house *(Photo VII, under Paragraph 5)*; and the mark for the supplementary proof of breechloading and automatic shotguns *(bottom mark, Photo VII)*.[11]

Austria-Hungary established proof houses in Vienna, Ferlach, Prague, Weipert, and Budapest. Italy created proof houses in Brescia and Gardone Val Trompia in 1920. In both countries, proof of guns was at first optional but later became compulsory.

An international convention to establish uniform proving regulations which would permit recognition of proof marks by all signing powers was held in Brussels in July, 1914. After World War I, another such convention was held, also in Brussels, in 1924. The findings of these conventions were ratified by Belgium in 1925, by France in 1926, by Germany in 1927, by Italy in 1928. Spain, though not a signatory, has adhered to the rules laid down at these conventions since 1923. Austria and Hungary have done likewise since 1928. Czechoslovakia and Great Britain have held aloof. However, Great Britain, Germany, and Austria agreed in a separate convention to recognize and honor each other's proof marks.

---

[10] According to the times, this was a pretty stiff proof. A musket with a bore equivalent to present-day 16 gauge barrels was proved with a powder charge of twenty-seven to thirty grams (11/16 to 1 1/16 ounces)—about six times the charge now used in 16 gauge black-powder guns.

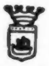
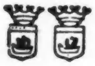
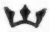
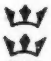
[11] These marks correspond to those used since 1929. Some time before 1936, the Spanish Republican Government introduced new marks, although the proof remained the same. The illustrations of these, according to Colonel Goddard, are: Eibar official acceptance mark *(Plate A, Number 5)*; Barcelona official acceptance mark *(Photo VII, bottom right-hand column)*; Supplementary smokeless powder mark *(Photo VII, Paragraph 5, right)*. (Goddard: "Proof Tests and Proof Marks.") (Army Ordnance No. 83.)

In France, the proof of gun is not compulsory but voluntary with each manufacturer. The bigger part of the barrels used by the Paris makers are made in Belgium. They may, therefore, carry Belgian as well as Paris proof marks. The gunmakers of St. Etienne, however, manufacture their own barrels and always have them proved in their city's proof house.

Contemporary French proof marks used on a gun made in St. Etienne are shown in Photo IV. (For mark of Paris proof house, see Plate A, Number 6.) Formerly, up to about 1926, when France adopted the new international regulations for the proof of guns, French proof marks were those shown in the accompanying table.

Since 1926, new marks are used to correspond with the international regulations. According to Colonel Goddard, these are shown in the box in the center of this page.

Regarding the proof of shotguns, the most important conditions established by these conventions were: The employment by proof houses of all countries of standardized apparatus; the requirement for sporting arms of two tests, the first being a provisional test of the barrel, the second, of the entire arm finished for use. Each test requires a separate mark. For black powder, a pressure of 620 kilograms per square centimeter in 12 and 16 gauge guns is required. Only the definite proof marks for black or smokeless powder undergone by arms when complete and ready for use shall be recognized.

	Paris	St. Etienne
Standard black-powder proof for finished guns at 620 kg. per square cm.		F
Special black-powder proof at 800 kg. per square cm. pressure		S
Standard smokeless proof—letter P and initial of powder	P.T.	 PT
Special smokeless powder proof of finished gun at 1,100 kg. per square cm.—with T powder		 PT
Supplementary mark for arms tested—when ready for sale and delivery		

The last European proof law to come into effect was the German one of June 7, 1939. This law is very strict and is intended to stimulate gun manufacture by withdrawing from circulation and use most of the obsolete black-powder guns and guns not up to present-day standards. All guns must be proved for use with smokeless powder and guns not so proved and stamped must not be used, even by their owners.

Proof marks are to guns what brands were to cattle in the American West. To the man who knows their intricate language, they can mean much; but a complete knowledge of that language would require a lifetime of study and research. To the serious student of heraldry, I recommend especially "Proof Tests and Proof Marks," by Col. Calvin Goddard, and the other titles mentioned in text and footnotes herewith, all of which have provided source material for this brief resumé.

And, in view of the thousands of European arms now flooding back into America, a word of warning: There are, in Germany and elsewhere in Europe, many fine-looking single and double shotguns, many single-shot and combination guns—that is, guns with one- or two-shot barrels and one rifle barrel, or two rifle barrels and one for shot. Many of these are being sent home by enthusiastic soldiers for use as sporting weapons. Beware of them! In many cases, the shot barrels on such guns have been proved for smokeless powder and are so stamped, but the rifle barrel may have been proved only for black powder. Such a barrel would be dangerous with modern smokeless loads.

Too, many of these guns are made for cartridges obtainable only in the country of their manufacture. Many of those cartridges will not be made again. Weapons using them are truly "orphans."

And, finally, don't use modern "Spitzer" ammunition in old Model 1888 Mausers (called, in the United States, "Mannlichers"). And do not use the ammunition for the Model 1888 Mausers in Austrian Mannlicher-Schoenauers, or in straight-pull Mannlichers. All of these weapons require their own special ammunition, and cartridges are not interchangeable. ◆ ◆ ◆

Why Not A Super .38?

(*Continued from page 27*)

the burden on the pocketbook by at least 80 per cent.

In the B.B. (Before Berdon) stage, I had fixed on three grains of Bullseye as the minimum charge to assure certain ejection. However, I found that afterward it was necessary to add one-tenth of a grain to do this job. This load was a honey to shoot and it dropped the cases at my feet. I didn't have to move from my tracks to pick them up. This is really something with a heavy automatic. With this babe there is no terrific search for cases lost in the grass. There was no tendency to enlarge the primer pocket and the fired primers showed no signs of excess pressure. The relative drop from twenty-five to fifty yards indicated that 3.1 grains of Bullseye in the short Super .38 cases gave velocities higher than those of the .38 Special midrange loads.

In that article by Wagar way back yonder he suggested for target use a bullet heavier than the standard 130-grain slug. Durgin of El Paso made up several thousand 145-grain, round-nose bullets made in a Modern Bond two-cavity mould (No. A-358687) I provided. This bullet has two grease grooves, a light crimping groove, and a shoulder ahead of the crimping groove. I do not know what alloy Durgin used, but I do know that these slugs, sized to .357 or .358, gave excellent accuracy without a trace of leading. It was far ahead of the lighter bullets, whether because it balanced the load better or because the shoulder gave added bearing surface or better centered it in the bore, I don't know.

A better shot than I am, firing from an improvised elbow-and-wrist rest, got five-shot groups as small as two and one-half inches at fifty yards. With the Berdon accuracy job and this sweet-shooting load, the Super .38 put my Officer's Model in the Arms Chest column for sale. ◆ ◆ ◆

POWDER SMOKE: THE NEWS DESK . . . READERS COMMENTS

LETTER TO ANOTHER EDITOR

To the Editor of the (Syracuse, N. Y.) "Post-Standard":

I take issue with your editorial, "Souvenir Guns Worry Police" (Nov. 16). We have the Sullivan law which is bad enough, without further restricting owners to the possession of sidearms in homes only.

There has always been a group of antigun crusaders which through legislation and licensing is attempting to disarm the reputable American citizens whose right to bear arms is "guaranteed" by the Constitution of the United States. They ask us to forget that the registration of privately owned firearms was the legislative dictum on which Mussolini, Hitler, and every dictator before them, rode into power. They ask us to believe that by means of a system of licensing, guns may be kept from thugs and criminals. Thugs and criminals have always been able to obtain firearms, but in the very nature of things make no attempt to take out a pistol permit. Crime waves are due to a criminal element among civilian stay-at-homes rather than to returned veterans.

America would have been better off in this last war had more of our citizens been encouraged to know about the construction and use of firearms. As it was, less than two out of every hundred men called to the Colors knew anything about them at all. Now that the war is over, there will be a great interest on the part of returning servicemen in the formation of rifle and handgun clubs. Restrict the use of handguns to home possession only and you practically prohibit target practice and kill the enthusiasm for a sport that can do more than any other to keep the U. S. prepared for any eventuality.

Yet in the doing you accomplish nothing whatever in preventing criminals from owning or using guns. You restrict the man who should be able to defend his property and you do not disarm the man who violates it. It is much like allowing Germany to arm to the teeth while we slumber peacefully in a disarmament atmosphere. When we wake up to shut the barn door, the horse is gone.—*Oscar F. Soule.*

(Orchids to Mr. Soule for taking a few well-aimed shots himself at the antigun propagandists. Enemies of the "Sixth Freedom"—our American constitutional right to own and bear arms—are on the move again and it behooves every shooter to be alert and personally active against them. Write letters to Editors, to legislators (State and Federal). Don't leave the entire fight to the NRA. We are only as strong as the public opinion we can represent. The more vocal that public opinion is, the more weight our efforts have. It's your fight; help fight it!—EDITOR.)

SULLIVAN LAW AGAIN

New York, New York.

Editor:

It was with great interest that I read Ken Grayson's gripe about the New York City Police Department's attitude towards target shooters.

I had a similar experience when I applied for a Pistol Permit. I went to the local police station and told them that I am a member of the NRA and of a local rifle and pistol club, and that I wanted a permit to possess a .22 caliber target pistol. The clerk told me I could file an application but that the inspector would not pass on it because he felt that there was a shortage of ammunition and that target shooting is not sufficient reason for issuing a permit.

The Sullivan law states that any reputable citizen may obtain a permit if he has good reason for possessing a pistol, yet these petty officials are refusing to issue them and are trying to justify their action with such stupid excuses.

Joe Engels.

ANOTHER EXPERT SERVICEWOMAN

Camden, N. J.

Editor:

I am enclosing a picture of Lieut. (jg) Mina Brown, USCGR (W), who several months ago fired the prescribed Expert Navy Pistol course and obtained a score of 247. The arm used was the Colt .45 caliber automatic. She was awarded the Coast Guard Expert Pistol Medal, and, to our knowledge, is the first Spar in the Fourth Naval District to receive such an honor.

Miss Brown received her training and instruction from NRA Member Clinton C. Baekey, Jr., who at the time was enrolled in the Coast Guard Temporary Reserve as Ensign.

Norman H. Derr.

PHILIPPINES REPORT

Iloilo City, Philippines.

Editor:

I did not receive my AMERICAN RIFLEMAN since the latter part of 1941. I will appreciate it very much if you could send me any number you can spare since that date up to the present.

I joined the USAFFE March, 1942, in Panay, before the fall of Bataan and Corregidor. Inasmuch that I did not surrender, my men and I joined the Guerrillas and continued the resistance up to the time when the Americans landed in Panay during March, 1945. I lost everything I have, so I have to start again from the bottom. The Japs destroyed everything they could find. You must have heard or read the atrocities committed by the Yellows since the invasion of the islands. All my trophies were either destroyed or looted by the Japs Imperial Forces.

Enclosed is a list of the medals I won, as far as I can remember. Can you replace them for me?

The Iloilo Rifle Association affiliated with the National Rifle Association since 1934 is still alive and desires to continue to affiliate. Please send us the necessary application and forms.

We are checking on our members. We lost all our records due to enemy action. We will appreciate it very much if you can send us a copy of the names of all our members submitted during 1941. My estimate is that over 80 per cent joined the USAFFE and later the Guerrilla forces which delayed the advance of the enemy in the Pacific. Of course, we are also checking not only of the survivors but also of those who have fallen in the battlefields. I think many have been killed. Once this is checked up, we will let you know.

Up to the present writing among the survivors are: one Colonel, two Lieutenant Colonels, four Majors, four Captains, seven First Lieutenants, fourteen Second Lieutenants, eleven Sergeants, two Corporals, and four Privates.

Mariano N. Nava, Jr., Capt., Inf.
President IRA.

SERVICE RIFLEMEN

Camp Swift, Texas.

Editor:

A few comments on Bill Shadel's article, "Where Are Our Riflemen?" This is, unfortunately, the truth. In that piece he tells the straight of it as I saw it. The honest-to-God rifleman was so far from the next that it could almost be said we had none. The Brass still relies on fire power, not well-aimed rifle fire. If anyone doubts me, I can prove it by the men in a machine-gun platoon that I commanded in the Ardennes fight, and by other officers of my company. Our machine-gun platoons were left flat by the riflemen (so-called) several times just when the going needed good riflemen. I don't blame the men nor the training. I blame the junior officers who were personally responsible for the training. For the major part, these officers were not personally interested in rifle shooting. They didn't know the possibilities (nor appreciate them) of rifle fire; that is, well-aimed rifle fire by men who had all the confidence in the world in their own rifle.

Another thing should and could be changed to help, and that is when a man goes into the Army he be issued a rifle to keep as part of his individual equipment no matter where he goes. At present this is not the case. The rifle is organizational equipment and stays in the organization.

But the main thing in my opinion is that the officers who are conducting the instruction are not interested, therefore they must rely on the manuals completely for all of their information. And in any instruction that I ever saw done that way, the men lose interest and don't learn what they should. It would be better if the instructor didn't have to rely one hundred per cent on the manual and could answer the questions asked from his own experience. I know it is so, because I have been shooting for ten or fifteen years. It also helps if the instructor will shoot a score better than most of the men can do. Then they will respect him more and try harder and learn more.

It is too bad that so many people are under the impression that riflemen can be made like shoes.

Lieutenant.

CORRECTION

San Diego, California.

Editor:

Tsk, tsk, and a beet-red blush for Rifleman Morone's errors in October's Powder Smoke. Military men jest don't saloot at Revielle. They beef, but loud. 'Tis Colors when the morning salute is rendered Old Glory, usually 0800 in the Navy; and it's the quarterdeck a Navy man salutes, not the bridge.

However, his idea is tops, honoring the symbol of straight shooters, both literal and figurative.

James Minor, Lt. (jg) USNR.

SMALL ARMS IN THE NAVY

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Editor:

In the October issue of THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN, an Army officer deplores the lack of facilities for spare-time rifle practice. Were he in the Navy at the bases I have been on, he would find even greater cause for complaint.

Wherever I have been, with one exception, any enlisted man showing any constructive interest in firearms is looked upon almost as a dangerous crank. As in the Captain's case, all ranges were for official use only and you fired only when so scheduled.

To date, twenty months after the date of enlistment, I have yet to fire a rifle of over .22 caliber. A few rounds in the .22 rifle and automatic pistol and a few more in the .45 Colt Auto constitute all my official firing.

The only exception to this Navy practice of ignoring small-arms shooters was at the Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron Training Center where I was in training recently until it closed. There we stood guard with '03's and carbines and learned the operation of those weapons, and also the .45, and .30 and .50 caliber machine guns, and 20 mm. cannon. But we fired only the .45 despite a field stripping knowledge, or better, of each. Unless we were gunner's mates, shooting was deemed unimportant. Fifty feet is the maximum range I've officially fired.

It looks as though I'll have to wait until I am discharged from the "armed" services to brush up on my handling of the Springfield and the other small arms! It's a strange Navy.

—*Name deleted.*

GUN LOVERS PLEASE COPY!

Ash Grove, Missouri.

Editor:

Please be advised that I am the only NRA member in this section and I will at once get busy and see that our rifle and shotgun—yes, all firearms shooters—write to our Senator and Congressman to kill the Antifirearms Bill, or anything pertaining to such. You remember, a few years ago, the same thing came up, and you sent out petitions for signers. I certainly got on the job here and sent in some 1,000 signers. I'll get on the job again NOW.

Lt. Charles L. Leeper, VFW.

DANGEROUS P-38s

West Newton, Massachusetts.

Editor:

I am writing to you in regard to the German P-38 Walther automatic pistol and I think it is something in which you will be interested.

I have read so much about this pistol in THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN and of its unique feature of being able to let the hammer fall on a loaded chamber by means of the safety.

I recently purchased one of these pistols in brand-new condition from a soldier who brought it over with him. In checking my pistol I found that the firing pin protruded when the hammer was dropped as described so it would certainly fire a cartridge had there been one in the chamber. I then proceeded to take the gun apart and study the mechanism. I found that the safety which is supposed to stop the firing pin when it is turned down was broken on one side and it was bent in enough to allow the firing pin to go farther forward than it should have. These P-38 pistols have a safety that is made very thin in that place for some reason and is very likely to break. Since I discovered this I have examined several other pistols owned by my friends and have found the same weakly made safety on them all. One was almost broken off and so consequently I consider all of the P-38 pistols as the most dangerous of all we have today. This situation is even more aggravated by the buildup your magazine has given this weapon. The November 1945 issue, on Page twenty-six, second column, says: "If the Walther or the Nambu contains its locking block, no safer pistol is made."

In my opinion this is a bad situation and I suggest you look into it a little and see if you can do something to prevent a shooting tragedy.

George E. Larsson.

THANK YOU, SHIRLEY POVICH

Of all the civilian organizations which have reason to be proud of their contribution to the war effort, the champion would seem to be the National Rifle Association. No peacetime group has justified itself so tremendously at a time of the Nation's peril.

Before Pearl Harbor the man on the street might have been prone to regard the National Rifle Association as a lot of old gaffers with guns, trying to recapture some of the frontier spirit of the dear dead past. NRA members were probably excused on the ground that theirs was a harmless, if funny, hobby. If they insisted on going around plunking at paper targets, well, let 'em go.

But after Pearl Harbor, one of the War Department's first acts was to dip into the ranks of the National Rifle Association for men who could teach soldiers how to shoot a rifle. It seems that young men, too, are members of the NRA. Anyway, the War Department immediately commissioned 300 of the NRA's expert marksmen and scattered them widely in Army camps. The thousands of other NRA marksmen who found their way into the service didn't hurt the Nation's armed might, either.—From Shirley Povich's column in The Washington Post.

U. S. SENATE 1678

Following is the text of United States Senate Bill No. 1678 referred to in the editorial on Page Nine:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress declares it to be the objectives of this Act to protect the public from the misuse of firearms, to prevent the wrongful use or disposal of firearms returned from the fields of battle or otherwise imported into the United States, to protect interstate and foreign commerce from unlawful acts carried out with the aid of firearms, to safeguard the mails, and to aid in the collection of taxes levied under United States Code, 1940, title 26, chapter 27, subchapter A, part VIII, by requiring the registration of all firearms of more than .25-caliber bore.

SEC. 2. Every person possessing a firearm of any description shall register the same, as hereinafter provided, with the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or its duly designated agent: *Provided,* That firearms of .25-caliber bore or less shall be exempt from registration: *And provided further,* That firearms manufactured previous to 1900 and used solely for curiosity, ornamental, or display purposes shall also be exempt from registration.

SEC. 3 (a) The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall maintain a complete record of all firearms required to be registered under this Act stating the name, address, occupation, and description of each person owning or possessing a firearm, together with the manufacturer's name, model, serial number, and date of manufacture of the firearm, and such other information as the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may deem advisable. Such record shall not be available to the public for inspection, but shall be reserved to the use of the law-enforcement agencies of local, State, and the Federal Government.

(b) The Director shall provide suitable forms for the registration required herein and make such forms available on application.

SEC. 4. The Director shall have the power to make reasonable rules and regulations for the carrying out of the objectives of this Act. Wherever possible, he may make use of existing registration requirements by States or local subdivisions to avoid duplication of records, and for other purposes; and wherever existing records are incomplete he shall take such steps as he may deem necessary to maintain a complete Federal register of firearms.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to obliterate, remove, change or alter the manufacturer's identification mark or number on any firearm. When on trial for a violation of this section the defendant is shown to have or have had possession of any such firearm, such fact shall be presumptive evidence of the defendant's having obliterated, removed, changed, or altered the manufacturer's identification mark or number.

SEC. 6. (a) Importers, manufacturers, dealers, and pawnbrokers, registered under the provisions of the United States Code, 1940, title 26, chapter 27, subchapter A, part VIII, paragraph 3261 (a), shall be exempt from this Act.

(b) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to impair or infringe in any manner the right of any individual to keep and bear arms, nor to authorize, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or by any other agency of the Federal Government, any form of licensing which is not required by existing law.

(c) Nor shall anything in this Act be construed as authorizing the Army or Navy of the United States to use any part of these records as a basis for repossessing any weapons of war now held as souvenir weapons, nor for the filing of criminal charges against any registrant.

SEC. 7. Any person who violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $2,000 or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The following list of members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, now studying U. S. Senate Bill No. 1678, is published for the information of RIFLEMAN readers.

Pat McCarran, of Nevada, Chairman.
Carl A. Hatch, of New Mexico.
Joseph C. O'Mahoney, of Wyoming.
James W. Huffman, of Ohio.
Harley M. Kilgore, of West Virginia.
Abe Murdock, of Utah.
Ernest W. McFarland, of Arizona.
Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana.
Charles O. Andrews, of Florida.
James O. Eastland, of Mississippi.
Alexander Wiley, of Wisconsin.
William Langer, of North Dakota.
Homer Ferguson, of Michigan.
Chapman Revercomb, of West Virginia.
Kenneth S. Wherry, of Nebraska.
E. H. Moore, of Oklahoma.
H. Alexander Smith, of New Jersey.
W. A. Stanfill, of Kentucky.

NEW DCM PRICE LIST

As announced in the RIFLEMAN last month, the Director of Civilian Marksmanship has been authorized by the War Department to resume the prewar activities of his office, including the sale of surplus shooting equipment to NRA members. A price list of items currently available, together with complete instructions for ordering from the DCM is now being printed and should be available before the end of this month. Those members who wish to receive a copy of the price list should address their request to the Director of Civilian Marksmanship, Room 1304, Temporary Bldg. C, 2nd & Q Streets S. W., Washington, D. C.

SCORE ONE (AGAIN) FOR THE PISTOL

"On the last round the breechblock failed to close and the gun would not return to battery. A minute later a third tank appeared from the right, spattering machine-gun bullets at the anti-tank gun. The gun crew dived for its foxholes with the exception of Corporal Warner, who remained at the gun. The enemy tank swung left and came head on in an attempt to over-run the emplacement. When about ten feet away the German tank commander stopped his tank and stuck his head and shoulders out of the turret to direct its movement. Warner, still trying to free the breechblock, drew his pistol, fired at the head of the tank commander and quickly ducked down into his gun pit. The tank reversed and began to move back toward its own lines. Stealing a quick look, Corporal Warner could see it receding through the early morning fog with its commander slumped half out of the hatch, evidently killed by Warner's .45. The enemy tank crew evidently had become confused by the loss of their commander and decided to retreat to safer territory."—*By Captain Donald E. Rivette*, in the "Infantry Journal."

AND AGAIN

"By the way, here's something that should interest you. One of the men on CID work caught seven men breaking into some cases on one of the docks. At about 75 yards distance he challenged them. One fired a pistol at him and they scattered. The GI fired his .45 caliber pistol seven times. Results: Four dead and three wounded. That's good pistol shooting, eh?"—*From a letter bearing a Manila dateline.*

NEW JOB AND NEW MEDAL FOR HINDS

Brigadier General Sidney R. Hinds, one of the NRA's most decorated members in World War II, has added the Distinguished Service Medal to his collection. The medal was presented by Major General C. L. Scott at the Armored Replacement Training Center, Fort Knox, Kentucky, where General Hinds is now Assistant Commander. It was awarded for distinguished service in leading Combat Group B of the 2d Armored Division through the closing months of the war in Europe.

DINNER FOR CENTENARIAN

On November 15th, employees of the Ithaca (New York) Gun Company with more than twenty years' service attended a dinner in honor of their president, "Uncle George" Livermore. He was celebrating his 100th birthday.

RIFLEMAN SUPPLEMENT

Beginning with the January issue the NRA is inaugurating a monthly supplement to THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN devoted solely to competitions, and other closely related news.

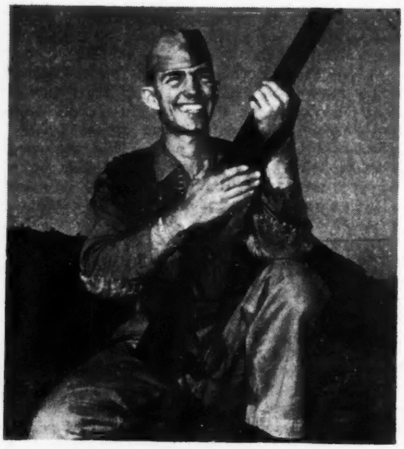
A complete listing of all coming events will appear in each issue, together with reviews of all recently held tournaments. From time to time other news of interest to tournament competitors, such as rule changes, challenges, and important announcements, will be carried.

This supplement will be mailed without cost to all shooters listed in the Rifle and Pistol Classification Books. Individuals whose names do not appear in either of these books and who desire copies of the supplement, may obtain them for ten cents each from the NRA. Subscriptions to this supplement cannot be accepted.

NRA DIRECTORS MEETING

As provided in the by-laws of the Association, the Annual Business Meeting of the Board of Directors will be held in Washington, D. C., on Friday, February 1, 1946. The meeting, to be held at the Hotel Statler, is for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and for the consideration of such other business as may properly come before the Board.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at the offices of the Association on the following morning, February 2 at ten o'clock.



Marine Private Louis Kirk Relyea, of Dallas, Texas, recently shattered all recruit records for firing the .30 caliber M-1 rifle. Shooting at the Camp Matthews, California, rifle range, he scored 333 out of a possible 340. Relyea first began shooting with his high school rifle team, and, later, continued at North Texas Agricultural College and Southern Methodist. All-time Marine mark is 337.

COMING EVENTS

California, January 20 — San Francisco Monthly Pistol. Emile Dutil, 324 16th Avenue, San Francisco.

Illinois, January 27 — Mid-Winter Pistol Championship, at Chicago. T. M. Blakemore, 5004 West Huron Street, Chicago 44.

Pennsylvania, January 27—First Annual Gallery Rifle Tournament. Fenton F. Thompson, 200 Hartel Street, Philadelphia 15.

STOLEN GUNS

One British .32 caliber, Serial Number 95346, and one P-38 Model 44, Serial Number 4135 stolen from a locker on the S. S. Richardson. Alex H. Pieper, Mayville, Wisconsin.

One .30-40 Krag built from old military stock, has walnut Mannlicher stock with raised comb, and mahogany cheek piece. Pistol grip and fore-arm are checked; new Enfield barrel, ramp front sight, Redfield rear converted to buckhorn-type blade, and Hawkins recoil pad. Slot has been milled in receiver for ejector for side delivery to accommodate Weaver scope; holes are drilled for same mount. A $25 reward is offered for its return. Jackson K. Harmon, 4811 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California.

Colt Woodsman with a 4½-inch barrel, Serial Number 113392. This gun was stolen from the glove compartment of my car in Sullivan, Missouri, November 24, 1945. Earl S. Powell, Box 289, Sullivan, Missouri.

John Traudt

Born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he started making guns when he was fourteen, and where he lived all his life, John Traudt passed away at his home October 18, 1945, after a short illness. He was eighty-four years old.

An honorary member of the Milwaukee Sharpshooters Society, Mr. Traudt worked in the Meunier Gun Shop up until five years ago. Guns were his life from the day he began cleaning up the shop of Mr. Meunier, oiling the guns that gleamed in racks along the wall, and learning how to make ramrods of hickory for the muzzle-loaders of 70 years ago. He learned to make simple weapons for the Indians who came down from Oshkosh; handsome target rifles inlaid with gold for the rich burghers who came from Germany and made their fortunes in Milwaukee.

Mr. Traudt is survived by two daughters and two brothers.

Captain C. Ingals Fisher

Captain Clarence Ingals Fisher, of Lyons Falls, New York, died at Camp Lee, Virginia, September 1.

A member of the 1936 Olympic Pistol Team and an Expert marksman, Captain Fisher had served as Plans and Training Officer of the Ninth Regiment, Camp Lee, since July, 1942.

In his memory, the Rifle Range in the Third Battalion Area was designated the Captain Fisher Range, "to perpetuate his splendid work in rifle and pistol marksmanship for the Ninth Regiment."

William Cornish

A member and leader of the Lawton Junior Rifle Club, William Cornish, 18, of Porter Township, Michigan, was killed on Okinawa, November 14, while handling a Japanese gun.

James W. Fecker

Mr. James W. Fecker, who has built some of the world's largest telescopic lenses and mirrors in his plant in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, passed away November 11th after a week's illness at the age of fifty-four. He was buried in Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Fecker manufactured many large telescopes for use in this country and a dozen foreign countries. During the war he was engaged entirely in war work, making precision testing instruments and optics. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and four grandchildren.

Richard A. Packard

Richard A. Packard died in Saginaw, Michigan, on November 19, 1945. He was a charter member of The Valley Trails Pistol and Rifle Club and an ardent hunter and handgun enthusiast.

Mr. Packard was born December 29, 1884 at Renwick, Iowa, and attended schools there. In high school and later at Hamlin University in St. Paul, Minnesota, he played baseball and football and engaged in other outdoor pursuits.

After being graduated from Hamlin, he entered the banking field and went to Saginaw in 1925 to join the bond department of the Second National Bank and Trust Company. At the time of his death, Mr. Packard was vice president and assistant trust officer.

His only son, Lieutenant Richard A. Packard, Jr., was lost in action over France on November 16, 1943, while serving as a Fortress bomber pilot. He is survived by his wife and two sisters.

DOPE BAG

Conducted by F. C. NESS

THIS MONTH:

Shaped Charges Discredited · Magnetizing Endorsed · Foreign Rifles and Pistols · Shotgun Patterns and Slugs · Lead-Alloy Accuracy · Kinks and Loads · Bedding and Cleaning · Steel and Brass · Letters · Trade Dope.

MORE ON SHAPED CHARGES. I read with no little interest the article in the November Dope Bag concerning the advisability of using a "shaped charge" in cartridge cases so that the main force of the explosion could be directed forward to the base of the bullet. I have discussed the possibility with several of the fellows at the local range with no particular result until this article stirred me into expressing my views publicly.

As nearly everyone who has been active in small arms in the services knows, the main effectiveness gained by the rifle grenade and Bazooka during the war was the use of the "shaped charge" which directed the force of the explosion forward so effectively that many times exploded grenades and rockets could be recovered with the fins practically intact. Now, if the direction of the explosion could be controlled in a rifle cartridge to this extent, the pressure on the bolt face would be practically nil while the pressure exerted on the bullet base might, conceivably, be high enough to drive the bullet at very great velocities.

The questions which come to my mind, however, are beyond my scope to answer. First of all, would smokeless powder react in the same manner to a "shaped charge" as the explosive used in the rocket? I have thought of using a straight case and inserting a paper cone, point downward, to produce the desired effect, but I wouldn't know much about what was happening without laboratory equipment. No doubt, the powder companies could pour a case full of semiliquid powder and let it harden in the desired shape.

Another factor to be considered is that the explosive used in projectiles of the nature just mentioned is *detonated*, while we want a progressive burning action to start our projectile on its way before reaching the peak of burning.

Altogether, there seem to be as many arguments against a "shaped charge" as there are in favor of it. I am certainly in no position to even give an opinion. These ideas are merely presented here to provide some food for thought. Perhaps one of the members will be technically informed on the subject and can give us the straight dope.—PATRICK M. TABOR.

Note: Experimenting with shaped charges in conventional firearms can be extremely dangerous. Some months ago in the Dope Bag we reported an experiment with front ignition that was accomplished without an extended flash tube by the expedient of shaping the charge around a rod, later withdrawn to leave an extended flash hole through the powder. The military smokeless was mixed with a minute proportion of grease to hold its shaped position, the inert grease serving as a deterrent to combustion also. When an ignitable wax or other flammable substance is used it might inadvertently augment the powder charge and thus catch unawares the experimenter who overlooks this possibility. Mr. Tabor's suggested solid charge of homogeneous explosive would not be suitable for a propellant in shoulder arms. Should there be any merit in Mr. Prewitt's shaped charge it is a matter for laboratory development and not one for amateur experiment. I believe it will prove to be impractical for combustion as, so far, it has been proven practical only for detonation purposes.

C. C. Meredith, of Streetsville, Ontario, gives us the benefit of his knowledge, experience, and testing facilities from time to time, and one of his recent letters comments at length on phases of Mr. Prewitt's theory. He offered several reasons for considering the shaped charge impractical in firearms, and goes on to say, in part:

"As to 'knocking' in a rifle chamber, this would indicate the use of the wrong kind of propellant, resulting in the formation of a detonation wave in the explosive charge. . . . The real point is the experimenter should avoid the use of explosives so obviously unsuited to the application. Pistol and shotgun powders should never be used in any of the larger capacity (rifle) chambers, and with the wide range of suitable propellants available, there is no excuse for doing so.

"His (Mr. Prewitt's) data, (on the theory of interior heat reflection) however, are not complete owing to the lack of pressure information, and also, to his failure to ensure even distribution of the charge in each round. . . . If a fairly thick coating of 'optical black' were used, the presence of this material might both increase the loading density and . . . increase the explosive charge, since the basis of many such lacquers is pyroxylin lacquer, to which is added carbon, and as such may be a low-order explosive in its own right."

Then, Mr. Meredith reports laboratory tests of Mr. Prewitt's theory using Dupont Bulk Shotgun Smokeless with the 85-grain Mauser pistol bullet in the .30-'06 rifle at about 1500 f.s. to approximate a similar condition. Three cases for each average were polished inside, chemically blackened, and lacquered inside, respectively, in order to provide the different conditions for test. On the basis of velocity, pressure, velocity-pressure ratio, pressure rate, and pressure time, there was no decisive difference, and Mr. Meredith sums it up in these words: "It must be concluded . . . that any difference in performance between the three interior finishes is less than the possible experimental error." Then, the powder was distributed along the middle of the case, at the primer end, and at the bullet base, three cartridges being used for each average. There was very little difference between the bullet-base and bottom distribution of the powder, but that at the primer end developed the greatest pressure, by a margin of 7,190 pounds, a quicker pressure rate (nearly twice as fast), a shorter pressure time, a greater velocity cost (nearly twice the pressure ratio), and a velocity gain of only 95 f.s. Pertinent to this latter experiment, Mr. Meredith made these statements:

Three-legged bench rest by Lt. Norman Powley, U.S.N.R.

"Bulk Shotgun Smokeless is quite soft in texture and is easily broken up into smaller fragments . . . (and) the charge under test occupies a rather small part of the total powder space. . . . Thus, when the blast of the powder strikes the powder charge, the entire charge is blasted forward with considerable force, thus probably breaking the soft powder into quite fine particles. . . . We could duplicate the effect of the charge positioned at the base (primer end) by breaking up the charge into finer particles and placing it in the . . . case evenly distributed along the bottom. . . . The same thing can be accomplished by using a less 'friable' powder in the proper size of granulation . . . (but) the principle could only be applied to reduced loads, because with high-density loads the necessary room for the powder to be blasted about would be lacking . . . (and) much better reduced loads can be made using some of the newer types of propellants. . . . It is very doubtful if the position of the charge has any great bearing on performance when the newer dense powders are used.

"The writer believes they (Mr. Prewitt's comments on turbulence) are based on a false premise . . . (as) according to my belief and understanding, when the primer fires, it injects into the chamber a blast of hot gas, which raises the chamber pressure and temperature to a point above the ignition point of the powder charge . . . the temperature and pressure are very nearly equal throughout the entire chamber and . . . the powder charge, causing nearly instantaneous ignition of the entire charge . . . within about 100 microseconds after the blast of the primer has reached its peak. It does not seem likely that much turbulence of say one-half of the powder charge can occur in say 50 microseconds while the other half is starting up, even if we assume that the charge does start to burn at the primer end first."

So it seems to me also, and I believe any experiments in interior ballistics should take a different direction.—F.C.N.

MAGNETIZED BARRELS AGAIN. The memo. in regard to magnetized rifle barrels in the October Dope Bag is worthy, it seems to me, of more than passing consideration. The more one thinks about what the author of this memo. has told us the more the possibilities begin to unfold. Lining up the molecular composition of a rifle barrel might give us the last bit of perfection it is possible to achieve.

Mr. A. O. Niedner has repeatedly likened barrel steel to a mass of angleworms which, once it is disturbed, takes some little time to come to rest. The molecules of steel, when they do come to rest, fall into disorderly patterns governed only partly by the impressions the barrel bar received when it was forged and during the later steps of processing. One has no assurance that such a mass will react exactly the same each time it is disturbed. Nor can he be sure the molecules will arrange themselves exactly the same way each time they come to rest.

It is believed that the molecules of a barrel will be set in motion every time a shot is fired through it. Heat also contributes considerably to the activity of the molecular mass. Mr. Niedner believes it takes a matter of many days or some weeks, even, for the mass to come completely to rest. Several shots, then, taken close together, would result in a widely varying activity which may be likened to that resulting on the surface of a placid pond of water if a series of stones were tossed into it a second or so apart.

Dr. Mann, in his shooting, eliminated the errors of wind drift and nonuniform holding and yet was unable to place all shots through the same hole. The nonuniform activity of the barrel's molecular mass may have been in some measure responsible for the shots being distributed in a rough circle somewhat larger than a single bullet hole. The man who lays his rifle aside for some weeks or months frequently finds that its zero has changed. Sometimes a warping forearm is blamed. Other times it may be that the molecular mass has come to rest locked in a pattern which will not permit the molecules to react the same as they did the last time the rifle was shot.

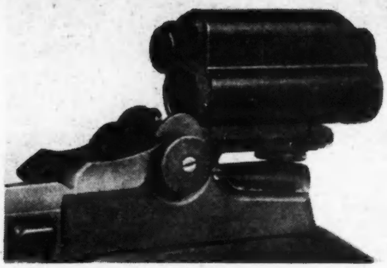
This memo. in the October Dope Bag reminds us of the fact that we have at our command a means of eliminating, at will, all nonuniformity of the molecular arrangement in the barrel. We need only to make the barrel into a magnet and all of the molecules will instantly line up parallel to the lines of electrical force. If the barrel were made into a core for an electromagnet it would be possible to build up considerable resistance to all disturbances that would cause nonuniform molecular movement. The molecular activity would stop almost as soon as the bullet left such a magnetized barrel. The strength of the lines of force could be varied by the number of turns of insulated wire wound on the barrel as well as by the magnitude of the direct current voltage applied to the winding. The voltage would need to be applied only while a shot was being made.

The author of the memo. in the October Dope Bag proved experimentally that some magnetism improved the accuracy of his barrels. He sought, however, to make permanent magnets out of them. It is doubtful whether the soft steels in the barrels he was using would retain more than a small percentage of the strength he sought to introduce. Moreover, this partial strength would be diminished slightly with the jar of each shot made thereafter. A good permanent magnet is glass hard. At present, a barrel cannot be made glass hard without danger of becoming so brittle it would fly to pieces when subjected to the dangerous breech pressures developed in high-power arms. Magnetizing the barrel, however, with a winding and an applied voltage (d.c.) would keep the strength uniform and offer no hazards, I hope. —PAUL R. MANGUS.

CARTRIDGE WHISTLES. L. W. Carson of Wheaton, Ill., sent in several whistles made of cartridge cases (fired) with the suggestion that the idea might be a suitable one for rehabilitation work in Army hospitals. His daughter is a nurse at the Hammond General Hospital, in California, where the idea was well received. The only tools needed are a vise, files, and drills.

URUGUAYAN ARMS. Through the kindness of a friend in Montevideo, I have learned that pistols, rifles, and shotguns, made in Uruguay include single shots and autoloaders. Their 7.65 mm. autoloading pistol seems to be well designed for accurate aim and handling qualities, or on the general lines of the military Walther. Their latest arm is a submachine gun in .45 A.P. caliber and of a blowback action. It employs a double-column, box-type magazine holding from 30 to 50 cartridges. It seems to be a well-proportioned arm with full-formed shoulder stock.

THE GIESE OPTICAL CO. of Los Angeles has developed for production a new sight and mount of unconventional design for rifles and shotguns. The makers call it universal and name it the Opti-Sight. Equipped with poloroid lenses, its panorama principle permits aiming on any visible target, even towards the sun. It is four inches long and somewhat bulky. But, made of aluminum, it is not heavy, and it is mounted near the eye on top of the breech, which is the least vulnerable place on the gun and, relatively speaking, out of the way. Sighting features are: a wide, nonglaring field and a superimposed dot and ring for accurate aim. Mechanical features are: a knurled knob for click adjustment and a simple quick removal arrangement independent of the zero adjustments. No sample received as yet. Left- and right-side mounts are also furnished.

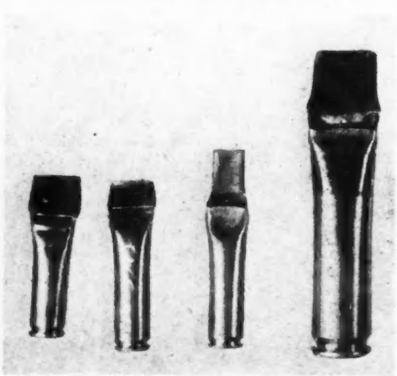


The New Giese Opti-Sight on the Garand

RIFLE HANDLOAD. Sgt. Foss had fine accuracy with 36.5 grains No. 4198 behind the .30-30, 150-grain bullet in his .30-'06, Model 70 Winchester. The largest 5-shot group at 100 yards was 15/16 by 9/16 inch and the smallest, ⅞ by ⅜ inch. All have been under an inch spread.

VIEWS ON FOREIGN PISTOLS. I have read the data of just about very type of gun in your magazine. In fact, your article on Booby traps on the P-38 saved us from confiscating all those in our outfit as we had received an order condemning them, as they claimed they were not safe with H.V. ammunition. On the same day I received my RIFLEMAN with your article and, by interceding with him, the Colonel accepted your verdict.

Whistles made from cartridge cases



Why is it I never hear anything about the Mauser 7.65 double-action automatic or the J. P. Sauer & John Saul? I think this "SSS" is the finest small-bore pistol ever designed. Aside from being hammerless and double action, it is a mechanical marvel and extremely accurate as the barrel and receiver form one solid piece. It fired a group of 10 X's at 25 yards on the Police range at Ontario, California, whereas the Mauser "HSc" Model had two 9's and the P. P. Walther, an 8 and two 9's at the same test. The side lever for cocking or lowering the hammer is simplicity itself and makes this model extremely safe while carrying a cartridge in the chamber (which fact is indicated by a protruding pin in the rear like the P-38) yet extremely fast for the first shot by a very smooth double-action feature. It is also well balanced and has a beautiful trigger pull.

My next choice above the P. P. Walther is the above-mentioned double-action streamlined and also well-balanced Mauser having cedar grips well shaped to fit the hand. I presume the feature of cedar grips was to keep the moths out of the German General Staff Officers who were armed with it. This model has the receiver and barrel separate, but has a positive locking lug in front of the trigger guard, which locks the barrel and receiver solidly together, leaving only the slide float which gives it a high degree of accuracy. Its double-action feature is not quite as smooth as the "SSS," but smoother than the P. P. Walther. It has what I would call a semihammerless feature, as the hammer has a rotary action and is well recessed with only a slight ridge on the hammer, deep in the recessed groove, to hand cock it.

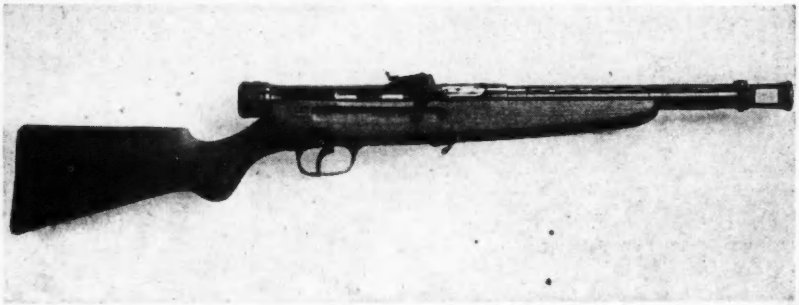
I brought back from Germany, with me, a pair of every type of modern German pistols as well as Belgian and French, which latter two makes are very much inferior to the German.

I am now considering sending my collection of pistols to be engraved, as they are all new and in perfect condition so I am in communication with various engravers.

One of my several P-38's is a prewar product well made with a beautiful smooth finish, but regardless of the stepped-up war production and sacrificed smooth finish, they did not sacrifice their precision build or affect their accuracy. I cannot decide what to think of the Duraluminum slide and receivers on the last Walther models, though. Regarding my Polish Radom P-35 with its lug on the left rear of the slide, I think it much inferior to our .45, which it resembles.—C. V. THATCHER.

NOTE. I have a P-38 Walther, from W. T. Swift, and a P-35 Radom, from E. F. Miller. They both have that rear lug, or lever, mentioned by Thatcher, for releasing the hammer without firing. With a live round in the chamber, this operation is somewhat startling, and it should be demonstrated or tried in a safe place. The Polish

The latest .45 submachine gun of Uruguay



pistol is more compact and finer in finish than the German and is probably a prewar job. It and the Chinese 9 mm. (made in Canada) were copied from our Service Pistol, takedown much the same way, and embody refinements in design. All the above arms use the 9 mm. Luger pistol ammunition which is now surprisingly scarce. From friends, I obtained a few assorted rounds for trying some of these arms. Those with blackened bullets, or with cases marked green at base and mouth, are high-velocity loads, intended for submachine guns only. However, the Radom pistol will handle them safely and the P-38 took two of them all right, placing the bullets about 7¼ inches apart at 50 yards. The Radom put three in 5.81 inches at the same range. These H.V. loads gave a terrific blast and flash in my basement range. With normal (steel case) loads, the P-38 put its five in 5.81 inches and the Radom put five out of ten shots in 4.02 inches, the 10-shot group being 10.85 inches. It put five regular brass-case loads in 9.38 inches, all at 50 yards. Shooting offhand, in my basement, the P-38 put all five in one ragged hole, outshooting my accurate and special Super .38 Colt and doing twice as good as the P-35, although all three guns had good triggers and clean letoffs.—F. C. N.

ADJUSTABLE FOLDING LEAF SIGHT. Telescope sights are effective in the hands of trained shooters, and they prefer such sights under every possible condition, particularly when long range is involved, or in any province practical to the peep sight. But in fog, haze, smoke, or with other obstructions to vision, the open sight is better than the peep or the telescope. It is better also for close quarters, particularly on dangerous game. It is my belief, therefore, that the Express type of open sight is the best other sight to have on the gun when a telescope is used. Multiple leaves are not needed because it replaces the scope only at short range. Zeroing adjustments are necessary, and I suggest Walter Roper's adjustable pistol sight in the muzzle ramp and his rear sight in another block or ramp. The Roper rear sight then is given a single folding leaf equipped with a wide English-type V notch.—T. W. Hastings, Jr.

REVOLVER STOCK. H. E. James, of Hanover, Penna., sent in a photo of one of his restocking jobs on an old D.A. Colt which, he says, dates back to 1877. It was a light .38 six-shooter, without ejector, with the index stop in the rear end of the cylinder, and a round butt. Mr. James extended the grips about 1½ inches by changing the backstrap. See the cut.

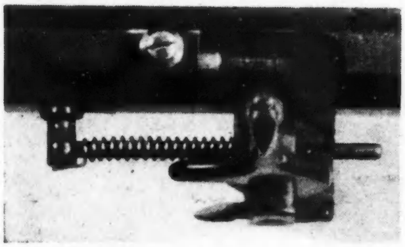
SOME SUPERIOR HANDLOADS. After several years of use, I believe the Model 70 Target Grade Winchester in .257 Roberts caliber will shoot lead-alloy bullets as well as the Pope rifles at 100 yards or, at least, better than any other rifles I have used. For six years, my rifle has maintained its zero within a minute of angle, and it does not lead with gas-check bullets and any charge of powder. The most accurate bullet is the 111-grain Ideal No. 257231, with 10 to 12 grains of No. 80 or 10 to 13 grains of No. 2400. The bullets are sized .2575 or .258 and seated in unsized, uncleaned, fired cases to any desired depth. I usually leave the front grease groove exposed.

An old Colt restocked by H. E. James

For midrange, I use a 100-grain pointed bullet with 15 to 17 grains of No. 2400 and get 1½-inch groups, except when fliers (caused by shedding gas checks) enlarge groups up to 4 inches. This bullet needs another grease groove, or extra lubrication, and new Lyman molds will be so made as the result of my findings. For varmints, I use the 65-grain, hollow-point, .25-20 bullet of Ideal design with 20 grains of No. 2400. To duplicate Hornet performance in the .257 Roberts I use 15 grains of the same powder.

To my mind, the .22 Hornet, with proper handloads, is the most useful accurate rifle for use anywhere along the Eastern Seaboard or in New England. My load is 10 grains of No. 2400 behind the 41-grain Sisk-Lovell bullet, which is more accurate than factory loads, less affected by wind, and drops less over 200 yards. It is deadly for varmint shooting up to 150 yards. I also use up to 9.1 grains behind the 55-grain Sisk-Hornet bullet, and 9.4 grains with the 50-grain Sisk-Lovell bullet. These loads are good, but no better than the accurate factory loads. This dope holds true for my three Hornet rifles, Model 70, Model 54, and my Butler-stocked 54.

My Target Grade Model 70 in .220 Swift caliber showed erosion after less than 400 rounds, with a darkening over the first half-inch of the bore. I was never able to consistently equal the advertised accuracy with factory loads, although the fliers disappeared when I took off the 8X Targetspot and installed the Alaskan scope. The best handload I could develop was 28 grains of No. 4198 and the No. 115 primer behind the 50-grain Sisk-Lovell bullet. This load consistently gave factory impacts at 100 yards and made die-cut prints in the target. I have noticed that when pointed bullets give prints like die cuts in the paper you have a superior load. The wind drift is also at a minimum then, and that was true of this load.—Philip Newcomb.



Foreign parlor practice rifle (below) and close-up of loading port and ignition mechanism located near the muzzle. The breech is solidly enclosed but the finger lever cocks the long extension through the barrel to the loading port. There is a rifled insert in the muzzle about 4 MM. for the tiny ball and primer center-fire cartridge. These German novelties are being brought back by returning servicemen daily

IMPORTED MILITARY RIFLES. A lot of these Mausers the boys are shipping home should be checked on. I've been shoving my 7.92 mm. head space gauges into a few that have turned up and am not too happy over the results, especially when the numbers on bolts and receivers don't jibe. In the absence of head space gauges, strip the bolt of striker, spring, and extractor, and wipe the lugs clean and dry. Scrape off any burrs. Clean the chamber and action, particularly the locking lug recesses. Any rust must be removed, with steel wool or crocus cloth. Try at least ten rounds of ummutilated ammunition, standard 8 mm. military stuff, or commercial 8 X 57 mm. loads, putting each cartridge in the chamber by hand and trying to close the bolt. You should feel a slight resistance on about 25 per cent of any such new cartridges so tried, although the bolt can be closed even on these maximum ones. After the last war, the boys put these 8 mm. loads in their .30-'06 rifles, and will probably blow up some more guns doing it again. An Enfield will usually stand it, but none of the others will. The German 8 mm. also looks a lot like the Jap 7.7 mm. rimless, so a few of the Nip rifles will blow. I saw hundreds of these Jap rifles in California, brought in by returning infantrymen.—R. F. Dunlap.

Note. We would suggest another step in Dunlap's head space check of Mauser-type rifles. After finding the maximum cartridge, as he suggests, cut a disk of shim metal and try closing the bolt on it arranged over the head of that cartridge. By miking the disk the head space can be pretty closely gauged by this method. If the unaccepted disk is .003 inch, or thinner, the head space is right. Regarding the Jap rifles, we have fired the .256 Arisaka and found it "flashless" even with our own American powder, on account of the long barrel. Also we found the Jap "flashless" powder was not flashless when we tried it in our own relatively short barrels. In relative strength, one of these Arisaka actions proved to be unbelievably strong in blowup tests, by withstanding loads that were heavier than those that blew up the German Mauser and all our American actions, including the tough and massive Model 1917 (Enfield). This one at least was stronger by far than these Jap rifles are commonly rated. This surprising result supports my consistent recommendations that all unknown and untried actions be individually considered and judged only after head space check and proof-load test.—F. C. N.

BORE LIGHT. About a year ago, Charles S. Hoy, of Ardsley, New York, sent us two small bulbs, of the pocket flashlight variety, hooked to long insulated double wires. When one of the exposed ends is thrust into and along the side of a flashlight dry cell and the other held to the center pole, on top, the bulb is lighted. The smaller bulb could be passed through the bores of any of our rifles, but its illumination proved inadequate except for very short barrels, as in handguns. The larger bulb gave adequate illumination, although it was too large to enter the bore. When held at the muzzle or in the chamber, the opposite end of the bore could be examined conveniently in its illumination. It is particularly useful for bore examination of pistols and rifles that must be illuminated through ejection ports or other angular and indirect entrances.

PATTERN DENSITIES. The following figures are computed on the basis of the number of shot that would strike (on the average) each four-inch square in a 30-inch circle at 40 yards. There are 706 square inches and 44.178 four-inch squares in a 30-inch circle. (Area of circle in square inches computed by the formula: R^2 X Pi, i. e., 15 X 15 X 3.1416) Four-inch squares represent approximately the average silhouette area of a bird the size of a duck or pheasant.

Shot Size	*12 Gauge (1¼ oz.)*	*16 Gauge (1⅛ oz.)*
	Full Choke (70%)	
2 (88 per oz.)	1.7	1.5
4 (136 per oz.)	2.69	2.64
5 (172 per oz.)	3.4	3.0
6 (223 per oz.)	4.4	3.9
7½ (345 per oz.)	6.8	6.1
	Modified Choke (60%)	
2	1.4	1.3
4	2.3	2.07
5	2.92	2.6
6	3.7	3.4
7½	5.8	5.2
	One-Half Choke (55%)	
6	3.4	3.1
7½	5.3	4.8

Conclusions: *Shotgun ranges are limited by pattern density.* Since it is *pattern* that kills in shotgun shooting, and it is a fact that it takes a minimum of three shot to kill cleanly, it appears that shot sizes larger than 5's in full-choked 12 and 16 gauge guns do not add to the effective range of the gun, but actually reduce its effective range below forty yards; that shot sizes larger than 6's in modified choked 12 and 16 gauge guns are inefficient at forty yards or over; and that 6's and 7½'s are the largest sizes that can be used with efficiency in 12 and 16 gauge guns bored 55 per cent. It is also apparent that for average shooting and for average shooters the most effective choke for 12 and 16 gauge guns is 55-60 per cent. With this boring the pattern density at forty yards is sufficient, and the larger pattern at that and at closer ranges gives the shooter the advantage which a shotgun was originally intended to give. (A fact sometimes forgotten by exponents of the superfull choke.) Shotgun ranges are not limited so much by the penetrative power of the shot as by pattern density, and it will be found that small shot such as the 6 chilled (and possibly 7½) has sufficient penetration to the extreme limit of its effective pattern density. The pattern density of shot larger than 6's falls below an effective level before the velocity falls to a point where the shot will not penetrate sufficiently to kill.—CHARLES R. CATER.

PARIZEK PATTERNS. George R. Parizek of Iowa City has conducted some interesting choke-control experiments with a .410-bore Springfield shotgun. He tried a normal length of choke tube and another twice the normal length, with and without a vent tube behind the choke. He used 3-inch shells loaded with 120 pellets of No. 5c or .255 No. 7½ chilled shot, and determined the percentage of hits in the 24-inch circle and its 12-inch center at 30 yards. Because Mr. Parizek may favor us with a complete report, after he has completed his experiments, I shall not go into detail about the results. However, it may be interesting to note certain tendencies.

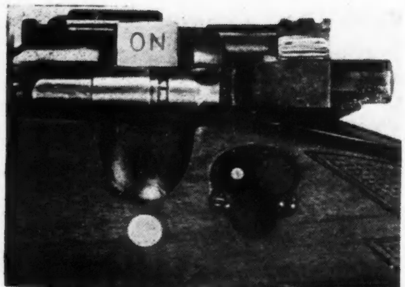
The barrel, without vent or choke, with vent only, and with short choke only, did as well one way as another within 5 per cent with No. 5 chilled. With the finer shot the short choke alone did twice as well in the 12-inch center and gave 20 per cent more hits in the 24-inch circle. Also the short choke with vent and the long choke without vent did equally well in the mean with both sizes of shot, and these were practically equalled by the short tube without vent. The best patterns in all respects were obtained with the vented long tube, by a minimum margin of 5 per cent in the 12-inch center and a maximum of 20 per cent in the 24-inch circle.

RIFLED SLUGS ON GAME. Lorenzo R. Montúfar wrote me from Central America of his experiences there with Brenneke rifled slugs on game. Using a tightly choked Sauer over-under, 12 gauge, he shot a heifer-killing jaguar in the left eye with an old and deteriorated Brenneke load. That slug became imbedded in the back of the animal's skull. A tapir was hit in the side of the neck, and the slug penetrated to the rear leg bone on the same side, becoming reduced and deformed in its passage. Another almost decapitated a deer. One, hit in a rear leg, was wounded so badly it was bagged within a few yards of where it had stood, Another, hit in the heart region, was completely perforated by the slug. The tapir was killed with a 12 gauge Parker double. In this gauge the rifled slugs are fully .70 caliber and weigh about an ounce. The velocity is about 1470 f. s. at the muzzle and 1120 f. s. at 100 yards.

KINKS. P. J. Sullivan, of Caribou, Maine, fills a .30-'06 case with lead, for a bob, and suspends it with four-pound leader stock on 61-inch centers (point of suspension to center of bob) a little above an aiming target pasted on his window. Set in motion, this pendulum makes a complete swing and return in 2½ seconds, and four such cycles add up to ten seconds for timing a Rapid-Fire practice string with the revolver.

Wendell Thompson, of Vincennes, Ind., has a neat kink for firing salutes with .30 caliber military rifles, using the .32 Loud Report Blank cartridge. He merely adapts it to the fired case from the rifle in .30-'06 or .30-40 caliber, by drilling out and countersinking the head of the regular rifle case for the pistol cartridge. These prepared cases or adapters can be recovered for repeated use. Other subcaliber adapters could also be used, of course, providing they fit and will accept the standard Blank Pistol cartridge.

The Nelson Safety on Crowl's Springfield



SPRINGFIELD SAFETY. I am enclosing a photo of my Springfield Sporter showing the safety as made and installed by Frank Nelson of Oakland, California. It is in safe position now, the white dot showing. When the checked knob is pushed forward to fire position, a red dot shows. It is the handiest safety I have seen for use on a hunting rifle.—FRANCIS CROWL.

For drilling out the flanges of clinched-in primer pockets, Alfred K. Friedrich, Secretary of the Oakland Rifle Club, uses a .209-inch No. 4 drill after grinding the point flat.

A. Kenney, of Savannah, Ga., made some blackout paint for his rifle and pistol sights, by dissolving a small piece of an old composition phonograph record in wood alcohol for two days. It can be thickened by letting the alcohol evaporate or thinned by adding more of the solvent. Kenney says an ink bottle of this liquid will last the average gun club a lifetime. He suggests using only two coats applied thinly. It dries fast and stays put even in a scabbard or a holster. He advises practicing on iron or steel to avoid a messy job on the sights, although it can be washed off with alcohol. As a sight black it stops glare and shine. We have not tried it, but we have used old wax Dictaphone records in our bullet lubricant for body.

BEDDING EXPERIMENTS. My .22-.250 Buhmiller didn't handle full loads well enough, and I tried altering the bedding. A floating barrel was no good, although O.K. on my .22 Hornet. Then, I tried a barrel band and set screws which were fine with light loads but not with full loads. Next, I tried Durham's Rock Hard Water Putty and bedded the action by pulling it down into that. The barrel ring then rested on the supporting screws 6¼ inches from the receiver. I cleared the stock with sandpaper for several thousandths, and then puddled and pressed in the water putty. I wrapped waxed paper around the barrel so the putty wouldn't stick and rust it, and left it with the barrel upright. The water worked the stock slightly free for a couple of days. I tried sealing the barrel to the stock with Dupont Cement so that a pull of several pounds wouldn't separate them, but that lowered the impact and opened the groups. The cement was cleared, and the weight of the barrel now just makes contact with the stock in the horizontal position. In vertical position, it still takes a 6-pound pull to separate them. Now, it is bedded more perfectly than by the regular method of wood carving and it performs wonderfully well with full loads behind the 63-grain Sisk and the 55-grain Doering. These have been under a minute of angle up to 300 yards. But, now, the light loads do not shoot nearly as well.—RUSSELL WILLCOX.

LETTERS

EXCESSIVE CLEANING. What is your opinion on the merits of hard steel (like B. & M.) or brass cleaning rods for rifles? I am interested because it seems as if it is impossible for me to get my gun clean, and I do a large amount of it in my effort to get the patches to come out white. I am reloading with cast bullets for a Model-70 .257 Roberts. In my cleaning I first draw boiling water through the barrel by putting the muzzle in a pan of water and working a rod up and down the barrel, then dry and finish with 3-in-1 Oil.

But even by repeating this performance on the second and third night I cannot get a clean cloth through the barrel. In fact, the last one seems even blacker than the first one. The bore shines like a new dollar, but the rags are black. The rifle is new and I don't want to wear it out with a cleaning rod.

Is it unwise to use more than one make of primers at one shooting if all are n.m. n.c.? I have been advised against the use of Lightning powder because of the reason that it is nitro-glycerine powder and more harmful to the barrel than others. Is this true?—W. H. M.

Answer: I believe that you are losing all the benefit of using cast bullets in your rifle when you clean it at all after shooting smokeless powder and noncorrosive primers behind such bullets. This will give you 100% noncorrosive protection and will be as good as the best inhibitors for protecting the bore and better than usual cleaning oils for that purpose. Unless you get leading, you should not clean at all after firing such ammunition which is ideal for preserving bore life. You are actually wearing your bore out much more by your cleaning than by your shooting with lead-alloy bullets, smokeless powder, and noncorrosive primers. It is better not to mix different brands of noncorrosive primers, because sometimes they result in corrosion on account of peculiar chemical combinations.

When this situation prevails and you are uncertain about the protection of the primer residue in your bore you should clean as simply as possible with any good powder solvent. If you have any lead in the bore after the first patch of solvent and the drying patch, then you should use a brass brush and run it through the bore one complete stroke in both directions and that is all. Then use more solvent and a dry patch and only a second dry patch should be necessary before greasing with any good inhibitor like Rig, Jaymac Gun Grease, Rust Veto or plain Moon Sleek, etc.

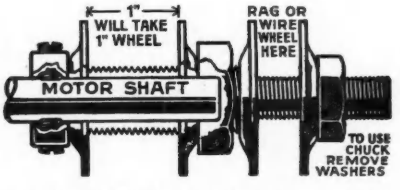
The use of water is called for only when you use chlorate primers, which leave a salt deposit in the bore, or if you get metal fouling, when you will have to use ammonia swabbing solution which contains water and ammonia. 28% ammonia will do this trick or you can use the commercial form, or Winchester Crystal Cleaner, as I do. The brass brush and the brass rod are no good with ammonia, as ammonia attacks the brass. Ammonia also causes rusting when it evaporates and is in contact with the air at the steel surface. Therefore, a steel rod and a steel tip with a cleaning patch is the best method of application.

In theory, the Belding & Mull rods are much superior to brass rods. The Belding & Mull rods, however, should be still harder as the very hardest and most highly polished steel surface is the ideal in a cleaning rod. The B. & M. rods are superior for another reason and that is that they will not buckle or bend as readily as a softer brass rod. The Parker-Hale celluloid covered rods are also very good and safe to use, except that they are inferior to a hard steel rod in the matter of avoiding particles of grit and abrasives in the surface of the rod, which would tend to lap the bore surface. Practically, however, any good rod is as good as another.

What you heard about Lightning, HiVel No. 2, Hercules No. 2400 and Sharpshooter, nitroglycerine or double-base powders, is only generally true. When you use Sharpshooter in the .45-70 it is not erosive at all and when you use HiVel No. 2 in any caliber in ordinary full loads it may well be less erosive than some of the nitro-cellulose powders. Hercules Lightning is intended for midrange loads, especially with gas-check lead-alloy bullets, and when so used it is not more erosive than other powders. All powders are erosive in extreme ultra-high-velocity loads.

.220 SWIFT LOADS. Am writing you to let you know of my finding out of 1928 improved 1185 and Pyro in the .220 Swift and also get some information. My rifle is Sedgley Sporter-weight barrel on 1917 Lee-Enfield action Stoeger stock. The stock had the barrel groove gouged out a little large, then given a coat of plastic wood, then action and barrel screwed in tight, scraping off excess wood coming up alongside, full-floating barrel and telescope; a Litschert, 6X scope with a special long tube as my blocks are out on barrel and front of action. Scope set at 100 yards is in universal focus at 15 paces on, very clear and bright. The results I got are amazing but am willing to send rifle and loads to prove it. My loading tool is a Jordan loading press, and I weigh my charges by a Mark L. Hershey scale-balance costing $3.50.

I will list a number of loads and results we found in using colloidal graphite wads. In medium loads, it doesn't help accuracy, but near full loads it helps from ½ to ¼ in narrowing groups. I shot most of my groups of 5 shots using rest. 33½ grains of 4320, 55-grain Sisk-Niedner shot into ⅝ to ¾ inch at 100 yards, mostly ⅝-inch 3-shot groups. 30-grain 4320, 63-grain Sisk Express 13/16-inch 5-shot groups. 32-grain 33, 34, and 35 grains 4064, all 5-shot groups. 63-grain Sisk Express colloidal .046 wads, all groups went 1½ inches. 34 grains of 1185 plus .046 wads, all groups went ¾ inch using 63-grain Sisk Express. 36-grains 1185 plus wads and 55-grain Sisk Express went ½ inch; very few ⅝-inch 5-shot groups at 100 yards. The most accurate load yet shot 36 grains 1185 plus wads, 55-grain Hornet full-metal jacket bullet; ⅜-inch 5-shot group at 100 yards, 20 and 22 grains of 1185 46-grain open-point Winchester Hornet bullet, 1-inch to 1¼-inch groups. Might add full-metal jacket Hornet bullets blow up, at least at 100 yards.



The Crandall Arbor (See description, page 44)

Anyway I shot 4 crows and 2 foxes from 70 to 100 yards. Bullets blew crow up, also blew large holes in foxes using 36 grains of 1185, 3½ grains Unique plus 43-grain, Guy Loverin, Hornet, gas-check bullet plus wads shot into 1½ inches at 100 yards. 36 grains of 1185 plus wads 46-grain open-point Hornet, 5 shots into ⅞ inch at 100 yards; report was very bad. But when using heavier bullets not bad. 25 to 30 grains of Pyro, plus wads, 46-grain, open-point and 55-grain bullets gave 1¼-inch groups. 33½ grains Pyro 55-grain Sisk Express, .046 wads, ⅝-inch groups; shot very consistently. I was wondering if you could give me the approximate velocity of these loads.

When neck sizing, size to only as far as bullet is to be seated after 5 or 6 firings. I have to full length resize and trim cases every time I seat my bullets out so don't show a scratch on bullet. I use Winchester 120 primers. I am sorry to write such a long letter, but if it helps some of the boys I'll be glad. All my loads were worked up very carefully. I enjoy reading the RIFLEMAN very much, being a rifle crank.

Is there any commercial powder for sale that is the same as 1185 also do you know of any chronograph under $20.00 that can be used by a simple-minded person?—EDWIN RUFF.

Answer: Many thanks for your dope on the .220 Swift load in your rifle. I.M.R. 1185 is most nearly like I.M.R. powder 1147 and I.M.R. powder No. 4320 which have about the same specific gravity. The only way you could determine the velocity would be by chronograph test. A low-priced practical chronograph is built by Fred N. Barnes, Bayfield, Colorado, and I would suggest that you write to him. It is on the form of a ballistic pendulum, and it was designed for handloaders.

COMMON SENSE NEEDED, TOO. I am writing you a little experience with a patient today who was a handloader with "Black Powder XX." I am writing this as a warning to our handloaders, not only with our newest powders, but, with the antiquated black powder as well. Here she goes:

Mr. Frank Campbell, a farmer living south of the city in which I practice medicine and surgery, was rushed to my office at 11 a.m. today. He was in great pain and in shock. His countenance was pale and his forehead exhibited beads of perspiration. After giving him ½ grain of morphine sulphate and waiting till his pain had lessened I got his story, as follows:

After finishing his chores on his farm he went to his hunting cottage to gather up and bring home a few things which he had taken to his cottage while hunting deer. On arriving at said cottage he spotted his .38-56 Marlin rifle. He also had a supply of handloaded cartridges. He stated that he loaded his rifle and went out to take a few shots at a target. On the first shot there was a deafening explosion, and he noticed the barrel of his rifle on the ground about 6 feet ahead of him. The remainder of the rifle was in his left hand. His hand was dripping blood, and, on inspection, he found the palm of his left hand torn open and his left thumb partly shot off.

I had to hospitalize him, and amputate the remainder of the thumb and then apply 36 sutures to his hand which will always be, not only minus 5/6 of his left thumb, but, I am certain, the movements of the rest of his hand.

This evening I asked him how he loaded his cartridges. He stated that there is a charge cup and he just "fills it up and pours it in the case." How many grains he uses he will never know.—Dr. Russell C. Smith.

Answer: Thank you for your letter reporting the accident of Mr. Frank Campbell, your patient, as caused by incautious and careless handloading. We repeatedly print such warnings for incautious and careless people, but I doubt very much that they can be adequately protected from themselves, as such people will also shoot a gun with a plugged barrel or will be careless in other ways dangerous to themselves and others.

CAPT. A. H. HARDY RETURNS. In the December Dope Bag we made the error of putting the significant little word, "late," in front of Captain Hardy's name, and now he has returned to take us to task for it. He said the reason he was late was his immediate escape to the High Sierra's at the end of hostilities and following his war-time manufacture of quick-draw shoulder holsters for Navy fliers. He went to the extent of a five-hour pack trip to get away from telephones, etc. As a result, he says he never felt better in his life. He is back again at the old address, 513 N. Arden Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif., turning out custom leather work.

E. M. (RED) FARRIS RIDES. The well-known secretary of the National Muzzle Loading Rifle Association, E. M. Farris, has taken his retirement after 36 years with the Railroad Y. M. C. A. He will devote his spare time, from his association work, to selling old-time guns on his own account. Red says he is also going to travel high, wide, and handsome, now that he can get away, with the idea of attending as many shoots as possible, and no matter how far flung from Portsmouth, Ohio.

ALUMINUM AND ZINC CUPS. H. K. Davis, of Ames, Iowa, who supplied the earlier kink on making gas-check cups of other thin metals, when copper was unavailable, says they are definitely inferior to copper when made of zinc or aluminum. Tests made indicated these cups were too readily shed by their lead-alloy bullets and caused fliers and inaccuracy.

RUSSELL HIGHTOWER, formerly of Minneapolis, Minn., has moved to Trinidad, Colorado, to add his experience with gunsmithing and in tool making to the fast growing P. O. Ackley Company.

PAUL JAEGER, of Jenkintown, Pa., has acquired all the replacement parts for Sedgley Sporters.

J. R. BUHMILLER is now ready to furnish 6-mm. barrels with a 12-inch twist, suitable for Barnes 90-grain bullets at 3600 f.s.m.v.

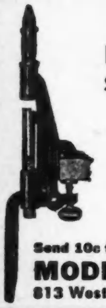
NO MORE GUN RUST

Yes, you too can end rust worries once and for all with **RIG**! It's the **SURE** protection for rifles, pistols, shot guns, even in moist tropical climates and salt sea air. Eliminates frequent cleaning. Guns "**RIGGED**" for storage stay good-as-new for years. Your gun dealer has **RIG** in 25¢-50¢ tubes, or, order direct!

Write for New FREE Gun Care Guide!

RUST INHIBITING PRODUCTS
5646-R Lake Park Ave. Chicago 37, Ill.

RIG
UNIVERSAL



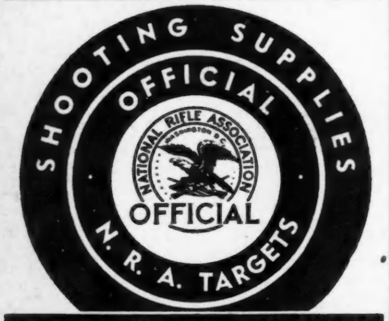
THE MODEL "C"
LOADING TOOL
$13.00 PLUS POSTAGE

DOUBLE CAVITY
BULLET MOULDS
ALSO AVAILABLE

DELIVERY TWO WEEKS

Send 10c for latest catalog on hand loading

MODERN-BOND CORP.
813 West 5th St. Wilmington 99, Del.



WISLER WESTERN TARGETS
543 CLAY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, 11

Army Auction Bargains

Cadet Cart. box, black	$ .30	each
Antique oil cup	.25	"
Krag rear sight, new	1.00	"
Shot gun nipples	.25	"
Army jack screw, 22" closed	1.75	"
Revolver holster, black, cal. 45	.45	"
Mauser '98 book, showing parts	.45	"
Angular bayonet, cal. 45	.90	"
Lead ladle, 6½" bowl	1.80	"
Flint pistol barrel, 6" rusty	.35	"
Flints, assorted, 12 for	1.00	
Assorted screwdrivers, 12 for	1.00	

Prices do not include postage. Articles shown in special circular for 3¢ stamp. 1945 catalog, 308 pages, over 2000 illustrations of guns, pistols, sabers, helmets, medals, buttons, etc. mailed in U. S. for one dollar.

FRANCIS BANNERMAN SONS
501 Broadway New York 12

LIMITED AMOUNT AMMUNITION

New H&R .22 Caliber Sportsman Rev. M.999	$31.25
New H&R .38 Caliber Defender Rev. M.25	31.25
New H&R .22 Caliber Leatherneck Sporter	57.44
New H&R .22 Caliber S.S. Bolt Action Rifle	28.24
New H&R .12 Gauge Single Barrel Shotgun.	14.55
New IJ .16 Gauge Single Barrel Shotgun	12.05
30-06 M.C. Ammo. Late Date per 100	6.00
45 A.C. Ammo. Late Date per 100	4.50
38 Special Remington 158 Gr. per 100	3.98

ADRIEN J. GRENIER
North Grosvenordale Connecticut

PREVIOUS CUSTOMERS have been mailed our folder describing available guns, scopes, ammunition, gun books and accessories. Others may secure this list by sending 6 cents in stamps.

Ask to be put on our waiting list for the items you have been wanting. No deposit required.

GOPHER SHOOTERS SUPPLY
Faribault Minnesota

HUNTING and FISHING is a monthly magazine crammed full of hunting, fishing, camping, dog and boating stories and pictures, invaluable information about guns, fishing tackle, game law changes, best places to fish and hunt—countless ideas that will add more fun to your days afield.

SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER

Send 25c in stamps or coin and we will send you Hunting & Fishing for six months.

HUNTING & FISHING MAGAZINE
277 Sportsman's Building
Boston, Massachusetts

HUNTING and FISHING

Shot Shell Wads

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK

12, 16 and 20 Ga. Price Per Thousand
Nitro—.135" thick for over powder—$1.00.
⅜" fiber $5.00. B for over shot—$1.00.
¼" Laminated Fiber or ¼" Felt—$3.50

Alcan Paper Co.
P. O. Box 134
Edwardsville,
Illinois

EVERY DOG Needs a SLICKER

A very flexible brush. The spring steel bristles penetrate the coat of a long, thick-haired dog. The rows of teeth are staggered so that when drawn over the dog, dead hair, dirt, and parasites are removed. Used a minute a day, keeps the vermin away. Veneer wood back 4½"x2" in attractive colors. A combination Comb and Brush—$1 postpaid.

$1 ppd.

Warner Products Co., Dept. R, Baldwinsville, N. Y.

TRADE DOPE

Bill Kirsh, of American Gun Works, says he has a good supply of half-moon clips to hold three .45 A.C.P. loads for Colt and S.&W. revolvers chambered for the .45 Auto cartridge.

* * *

Argus, Inc., advises a revision of their standard price, for coating the lenses of prewar Argus spotting scopes, to $22.50.

* * *

T. K. Lee has his new literature on Tackhole Dots ready. Prices on new reticules for the popular Weaver 330 and 440 scopes have been increased to cover dealers' discounts, but the same work on the Lyman Alaskan remains unchanged. T. K. says he has more help now to insure his old prompt service on increased new orders.

* * *

P. O. Ackley & Company is the new name which supplants that of Ackley, Koozer & Demiller Engineering Co. The address is still Trinidad, Colorado, and the firm is still swamped with work and too far behind on filling orders already on hand to permit advertising for more.

* * *

B. A. O'Neil, 1609 Nat. Press Bldg., Wash., D. C., is entering the shooters' market with a line of cleaning equipment, developed while Major O'Neil was in the Marine Corps. His jointed pocket rods of brass, in .22 and .30 caliber, include brass-brush and patch tips and revolving detachable handles, the one on the military rod doubling as a screwdriver and combination tool. These rods, or cleaning kits, are of butt length and feature portability. He also has liquid cleaners, preservatives, and lubricants in handy cans. Samples are now under test.

* * *

Interchemical Corporation, of Fairlawn, N. J., offer liquid Mil-Du-Rid for controling, removing, and inhibiting mildew. It is also a deodorizer, and it can be sprayed or wiped on cloth, composition, leather, and other materials subject to the fungi growth of mildew.

* * *

Crandall Mfg. Co., of Los Angeles, Calif., have ready a new low-cost "Super Combination Arbor" for fitting "well over and onto" the main motor shaft, that permits mounting an inch grinding wheel on the main shaft instead of on the arbor extension, which latter is left clear for rag or wire wheels. The purpose of this (No. 150) item is to eliminate possible whipping and dangerous disintegration of the grinding wheel. There is also a No. 95 Super Adapter for mounting grinding wheels directly over motor shafts. See the line cut.

* * *

Woodford Mfg. Co., makers of Muzzle Caps, announces new machined shotgun rod that comes with two brushes in all popular gauges. They also make a solid brass rod in .22 caliber with attached brushes.

* * *

V. H. Blackinton & Co. wish to correct an error in prices that inadvertently crept into their advertisement as published in the December issue. This referred to brass discharge buttons as selling at thirty cents, instead of the correct price which is fifty cents.

* * *

Lew Sanderson, maker of pistol stocks, has moved to 14839 Parkside Ave., in Detroit. His sons are back to help him make custom grips. See his advertisement.

* * *

Chemoptics, Inc., 33 Union Square West, New York 3, N. Y., who have been coating lenses for the armed forces during the war, have developed a method of hard coating of glass in metal rims and mountings. This is the first and only laboratory to claim this unique ability. They have offered to demonstrate the fact on one of my mounted lenses and return it within one week.

* * *

Driver Shooters Supply, of San Francisco, Calif., say they are now ready for complete gunsmithing and stockmaking services, asserting that their stockmaker, Mel Brewster, is one of the best in the West.

* * *

W. R. Weaver Co., of El Paso, Texas, announce for sale this year a new Model K 2.5 internally adjustable hunting scope and a new Model U side-bracket mount, claiming unusual features.

* * *

Pacific Gunsight Corp. announce an improvement in their popular Pacific Reloader. The new model has been greatly strengthened in frame-and-link construction to withstand any power applied in sizing cases or swaging jacketed bullets. This has been designed, tried, and developed throughout last year with new cast alloy steel and heat-treated links and pins.

* * *

Herbert Longo, 1209 Arizona Ave., Trinidad, Colo., is chambering and fitting barrels for his interesting line of K-40-Degree wildcats in .25, .28, .30, .35, and .40 calibers. Incredible as it must seem, his .30-40 Krag case and loads, with .30-caliber bullets, has chronographed higher velocities than does the .300 H.&H. Magnum with the same bullets and heavier charges. This has been true of all weights of .30 caliber bullets, without swelling cases or popping primers with loads too heavy for the heads of the very best .30-'06 cases and witnessed repeatedly!

THE ARMS CHEST

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

1. Transactions Based on Good Faith: ARMS CHEST transactions are based on good faith and mutual satisfaction. Deliberate misrepresentation, disregard of usual business ethics or the attempt to circumvent these general requirements, when brought to our attention, will result in refusal of further advertising and might result in disbarment from the NRA in the case of members.

2. All Orders Subject to These Conditions: WE reserve the right to edit all copy to conform with our standards and to reject or discontinue any advertisement which we consider undesirable.

3. Who May Advertise: The ARMS CHEST is an open market trading post. Any individual or firm whose advertisement and methods of doing business meet our requirements may advertise their goods or services.

4. Rates: All classified advertisements must be accompanied by remittance. The rate is 15 cents per word including name and address—minimum charge $2.00.

5. "For Sale" Ads Must State Price: A specific price must be stated on all FOR SALE ads—except that the phrase "write for catalog" may be used when listing real estate or merchandise in quantities.

6. Firearms for Sale or Trade Must Be Defined: The *condition* of every gun (including essential parts) advertised for sale or trade, *must* be specified according to *NRA standards*, as follows: PERFECT—meaning factory condition; EXCELLENT—meaning new condition, implying negligible amount of use; VERY GOOD—meaning practically new condition, implying little use, with no appreciable bore wear and only minor surface scratches or wear; GOOD—meaning moderate use with some finish worn off, only moderate bore wear, with no pits and nothing worse than a little roughness in the bore; FAIR—meaning no parts missing necessary to use of gun, reasonable wear inside and out, nothing worse than minor pits in steel or stock, gun sufficiently accurate for hunting. POOR—meaning marred appearance and pitted or badly worn bore.

7. Non-Specific Phrases Barred: Phrases such as "highest" or "top prices paid" as well as any other so-called "auction-type" phrases are not acceptable. The terms "fair price paid" or "state price wanted" may be used.

8. Blind Ads Not Acceptable: Box number or blind ads will no tbe accepted. Give your complete name and address, to insure prompt delivery of all mail or telegraph replies.

9. Requesting Privilege of Examination: We *insist* that purchasers desirous of examining merchandise before acceptance request shipment by express C.O.D. with examination privilege. This procedure permits the purchaser to inspect the merchandise *in local express office* and authorizes the express company to return unsatisfactory merchandise at shipper's expense.

10. How to Count Numerals, Etc.: Groups of figures are counted as one word (example: .30-30, 250-3000, $150.00, $1.50). Abbreviations consisting of initials or single characters likewise are counted as one word (example—W. H. Smith; H.B., meaning heavy barrel; HP., meaning highpower). Hyphenated words are counted as two words (examples: 20-gauge, pearl-handled, no-slip).

11. "Outlawed" Firearms Defined: The sale of certain firearms is outlawed by Federal law unless handled by a Federally licensed dealer. These include machine or submachine guns; sawed-off rifles and shotguns, with barrels of less than 18" and Mauser and Luger auto pistols *with holster stocks.*

12. Responsibility for Illegible Copy: Type or print advertisement plainly, as we can not be responsible for errors due to illegible writing.

13. Closing Date: The closing date of all advertisements is the 5th of the month preceding month of issue.

FOR SALE

OUR LIST OF MODERN ARMS WILL BE SENT on receipt of three cent stamp. Kimball Arms Company, Woburn, Mass. tf

GUNS, MODERN, ANTIQUE, ALL KINDS, AMmunition, loading tools and supplies, list 10¢. Geo. Brullesauer, 3957A Castleman, St. Louis 10, Mo. 1-46

CASWELL TARGET CARRIERS GIVE THE shooter every possible point because they hold the target steady and require no exertion to operate, fully equipped with speedy ball-bearing pulley wheels and target holders for every type of indoor paper rifle or pistol targets. Government priority not required. Caswell Target Carriers, Anoka, Minnesota. tf

GIANT CHINCHILLA RABBITS. VALUABLE fur. Delicious Meat. Easily Raised. Pleasant Pastime. Tremendous Demand. Small Investment. Large Profit. Willow Farm, R82, Sellersville, Pa. tf

REWARD—CASH OR GUNS FOR YOUR HELP in locating purchaseable Antique Firearms Collections. Prompt, honorable dealing. James Serven, Santa Ana, Calif. tf

REVOLVERS, MINERALS, STAMPS, COINS, glass, Indian relics, catalog 5¢. Cowboy Lemly, Las Cruces, New Mexico. tf

ILLUSTRATED 145 PAGE CATALOG OF ANtique firearms and edged weapons 25¢. Robert Abels, 860 Lexington Avenue, New York 21, New York. 1-46

THE REVOLVER TIMING RECORD—A 10 INCH RCA-Victor phonograph record. Practice timed and rapid fire anywhere, by yourself, nothing to watch—just listen, for dry shooting, basement and outdoor ranges, one side 10 second timing, other side 20 second timing, plays on any phonograph, $1.50 postpaid. The Original Sight-Exchange, Box J. Paoli, Penna. 2-46

20 PAGE CATALOG, LISTING ANTIQUE FIREarms, edged weapons, cartridges, tools, parts, books and collectors items for 15¢. H. A. Brand, 1008 Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati 2, Ohio. 7-46

USE THE NEW GAS PROOF GUN WAD FOR mild recoil close even pattern unusually long range $4.00 per M packed in 1000 lots, 500-⅜", 250-⅛"C, 250 thin C, send remittance. E. G. Snyder, R2, Reading, Penna. tf

AMMUNITION 45-70-500 SMOKELESS, $1.64 per box, $8.00 per hundred, packing charge 10¢ per box, No C.O.D. shipments. L.L. Bolin, Dept. R, 9 Grand St., South Amboy, N. J. tf

SCOPES, MOUNTS, GUNS, RELOADING TOOLS, powder, bullets, latest Ideal Handbooks, postpaid 50¢, catalog 10¢. Louis Ringuette, Grants Pass, Oregon. 1-46

FINE RARE COLT DRAGOONS: OTHER CAP and ball revolvers, also long antique guns, list 10¢ in stamps. E. C. Ward, Suite 406 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles 12, California. 1-46

BEST COYOTE BOOK ON THE MARKET, BY Professional Gov't trapper, same methods and scents I use on my own trapline guaranteed, 175 pages 5½x8½ postpaid $5.00, you can catch them after reading this book. Wiley E. Miles, Lewellen, Nebraska. 2-46

WE ARE CLOSING OUT ALL STANDARD S-1 case trimmers at $9.75, economy E-1 at $7.50, while the supply lasts. G. T. Smiley Co., Box 791, San Fernando, California. 1-46

HUNTERS ATTENTION: HAVE A DISTINCTIVE looking cartridge belt by Silver-Plating your cartridges, price $1.10 prepaid with full instructions. Witzel, 181 Cobb Terrace, Rochester 10, N. Y. 2-46

PATENT PROTECTION. INFORMATION AND Invention Record Free. Randolph & Beavers, 370 Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C.

NOISE STOPPING SOFT WAXEN SLEEP-RITE earstoppers make better shooting, better sleeping, set 10¢. Free literature. Raymond Dow, 21 Park Row, (1215AL), New York 7. tf

RIDING AND TRAINING, A COMPLETE BOOK covering all types of riding horses at a price anyone can afford, for FREE literature write Earl Farshler. Old Stage Rd., Salinas, Calif. 1-46

SMITH SINGLE "SPECIALTY," 30" GOOD INside, fair out, $50.00, Smith & Wesson .32 hand ejector, 3¼ nickel, 35 cartridges, holster, excellent, $42.50. Claude Ashbaugh, 244 Millville, Hamilton, Ohio.

.38 ARMY GOOD $25.00, 30 LUGER GOOD. $40.00, Springfield Sporter poor $50.00, Bugle good $3.00, balance powder scale, $3.00, 30-06, 1918 2¢, .45-1938, 5¢, S29 Weaver good $12.00, E.E. Binoculars good, $40.00 with case, B&L carrying case, $3.00. German Karbine 98 good $35.00, Redfield Jr. new $9.00, wanted Walther pistols Benjamin B.B. rifle, 32-20 Savage Iver Johnson .32 hammerless. Member. Charles McCue, 127 Grove, Morrisville, Penna.

FACTORY CONDITION NEW S&W SPECIAL target, fired 6 times, $75.00. James M. Noyes, 1229 W. 20th St., Erie, Penna.

ZEISS 8x40 DELACTIS BINOCULARS LEATHER case I.F. worn outside, excellent inside $95.00, set Addis stock making gauges. W. K. Amery, Big Timber, Montana.

54 HORNET, NEW BARREL, BOLT, COMPOnents, Litschert 8X scope, both excellent, $130.00. J. W. Moores, 406 Earle Ave., Covington, Kentucky.

GERMAN WALTHER P38 PERFECT, NEVER fired, $100.00. Philip Nangle, 10 Prospect, Danvers, Mass.

MODEL 70 WINCHESTER IN FACTORY GREASE never fired with 50 rounds matched ammunition $125.00, Trade for over and under Browning or Remington skeet bore, National Match with type C stock excellent condition with 100 rounds matched ammunition $85.00, Masterpiece .22 with 100 rounds matched ammunition $85.00, Match Target .22 with 100 rounds matched ammunition, $85.00. F. E. Holliday, 630 Ellis Street, Augusta, Georgia.

INDIAN RELICS, CONFEDERATE BILLS, COINS, minerals, gems, fossils, crystals, illustrated catalog 5¢. 100 ancient arrowheads, $3.00. H. Daniel, Hot Springs, Arkansas. tf

ITHACA 12 FULL PUMP, VERY GOOD, $40.00. Walther heavy barrel .22 Sportmodel, very good, $25.00, Mauser 98 without stocks good, $15.00, Dienstglas 10x50 binoculars excellent, $90.00, Dienstglas 8x30 perfect, $75.00. Lt. James Abraham, 1577 30th Ave., Moline, Illinois.

2R LOVELL 22-3000 SPRINGFIELD M1 BARREL with 3X German scope and 50 rounds ammunition, checkered forearm and pistol grips, inside perfect, outside good, money order, $85.00. Anton Mrass, R.F.D. #1, Monticello, New York.

AM SELLING ALL MY PERSONAL LOADING Equipment, Schmitt model 24, complete for .38 Special and 30-06, excellent, new dies $46.40, Pacific complete with automatic primer feed for 30-06, perfect $27.00, Bond lubricator & sizer for .38 Special, & 30-06 perfect, $19.60, Fairbanks scales, new $20.00, B&M visible powder measure, perfect, $8.00, Potter Electric Furnace, High & Low heat $15.00, 4 Ingot molds at 65¢ each, 1 Bond double cavity .38 Special, 150 gr. wadcutter mold $6.00, 1 Bond double cavity .38 special 150 gr. round nose mold $6.00, 1 Potter 3 cavity 146 grain deep seated wadcutter mold $8.00, 1 Ideal single cavity 169 gr. 30 caliber gas check mold $5.00, 300, 30 caliber gas checks $2.00, 2000 NMNC 1¼ primers $10.00, sold only with Schmitt or Pacific tool, 1000, 8½ NMNC primers $10.00, sold only with Schmitt or Pacific tool, 1000 each tool, misc. cases for .38 & 30-06 at least 300, powder and some bullets $5.00, no C.O.D. C. Edgar Wood, 103 Church Avenue, Milford, Delaware.

YOUR NAME IN SILVER ON 100 MATCHbooks $1.25. Brookside Press, Antrim, N. H. 3-46

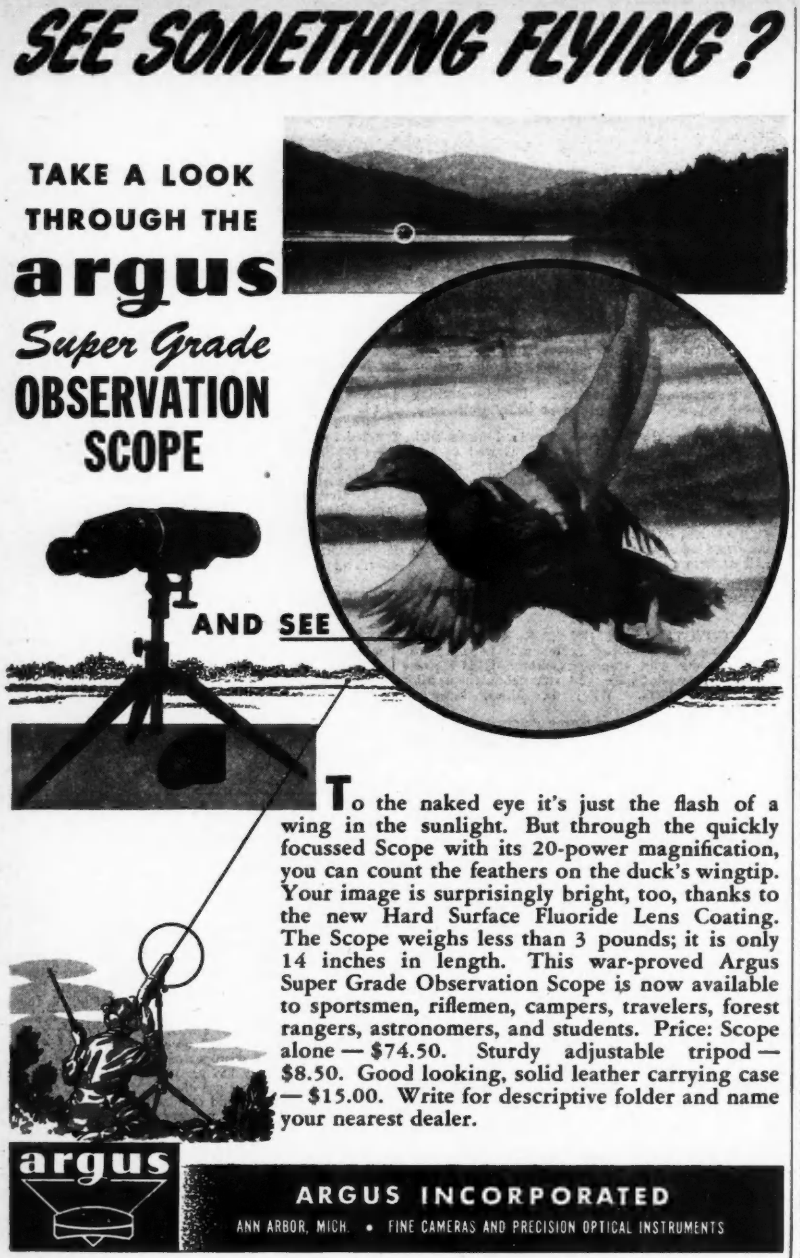
LARGE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND European Antique Arms, send 25 cents in coin for our 13th edition catalog, we buy whole collections or single pieces. Fair prices paid. Kimball Arms Company, Woburn, Mass. tf

WINCHESTER 52 H.B. PERFECT SERIAL #53801, Lyman ext. rear 77 front sights, scope blocks, leather case, $87.50. R. C. Wells, 1625 South Dixon Circle, Cincinnati 24, Ohio.

K-22, PERFECT IN, V.G. OUT, PACHMAYR & holster $62.50. B. G. Boyrs, 3814 Lyndale Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

WINCHESTER S.S. HIGH SIDE, SET TRIGGERS, 219 Zipper, Bishop stock, Sedgley barrel, excellent or better, blocks only, $95.00. W. W. Berchtold, 707 Maryland Avenue, York, Penna.

RIFLE SLINGS U. S. ARMY TYPE, 1¼", ALL leather, used, good condition, $1.00 each, quick detachable swivels, $1.00 per pair, recoil boot, brand new, U. S. Army slip-on type, for shotgun or rifle, $1.00 each, Hoosier duck and crow calls treated against tone change, $1.50 each, hunting license holders heavy green canvas, rust proof pin, 50¢ each, all items postpaid. Sportsmen's Supplies, 250 West Bayberry Lane, Upper Darby, Penna.



SEE SOMETHING FLYING?

TAKE A LOOK
THROUGH THE
argus
Super Grade
OBSERVATION
SCOPE

AND SEE

To the naked eye it's just the flash of a wing in the sunlight. But through the quickly focussed Scope with its 20-power magnification, you can count the feathers on the duck's wingtip. Your image is surprisingly bright, too, thanks to the new Hard Surface Fluoride Lens Coating. The Scope weighs less than 3 pounds; it is only 14 inches in length. This war-proved Argus Super Grade Observation Scope is now available to sportsmen, riflemen, campers, travelers, forest rangers, astronomers, and students. Price: Scope alone — $74.50. Sturdy adjustable tripod — $8.50. Good looking, solid leather carrying case — $15.00. Write for descriptive folder and name your nearest dealer.

argus

ARGUS INCORPORATED
ANN ARBOR, MICH. • FINE CAMERAS AND PRECISION OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS

SEDGLEY .22 ZIPPER WINCHESTER SINGLE shot hi-side scope blocks, 100 cartridges perfect $75.00. H. D. Decker, Plasterco, Virginia.

WALTHER P.38, EXCELLENT CONDITION, two magazines, holster, case, 13 spare parts, ammunition, $75.00, Luger 9mm. excellent, holster, ammunition, $65.00, German Hensoldt "Wetzlar" binoculars 6x30 individual focus, featherweight, perfect, case, $75.00. C. L. Painter, 939 Oxford Road, Berkley, Michigan.

MATCH TARGET WOODSMAN, PERFECT, $90.00, P.38 Walther, excellent, $100.00, .22 Remington 550, perfect, with 29S scope B mounted $70.00, Crossman Air rifle .22, perfect, $27.00. C. D. Madden, Clarksville, Ohio.

MAUSER ACTION, 8MM. CARBINE, 20" BARrel, turned down bolt handle, cheek-rest stock to muzzle, no rear sight, no blue where open sight removed, otherwise excellent, gold double-set triggers with normal pull on front trigger (use of set trigger unnecessary) and gold name plate, $60.00. Dr. A. J. Ackart, Rockmere, Wilmington, Delaware.

WINCHESTER 70-30-06, EXCELLENT IN & OUT, butt pad, Tilden safety, Zeiss 2¼ Zielklein Redfield mount, q.d. swivels, sling, $265.00 or with 330 Weaver scope $160.00. Springfield custom 30-06 Sporter, beautifully checkered, NEW Win 22" barrel, Redfield front & rear, excellent to new $165.00, Enfield 30-06 custom Sporter, new Winchester 24" barrel, excellent walnut stock q.d. swivels, 1" sling, Lyman rear, Redfield ramp, excellent to new, $145.00, Chas. Lancaster 475 Ely caliber double rifle, trunk case, cost $1100.00, new, 40 rounds ammunition, good, $285, 38 S&W 2½" barrel, cutaway trigger guard, King ramp, stag grips, $55.00, NEW Colt .38 Special O&P, Berdan trigger, $67.50, Colt .38 Special, O&P, King ramp, Mershom grips, Fray sure grip, Wool case, excellent $85.00, Colt .38 Special, Police Special, v.g. $45.00, Mauser 7.63mm. clip, loader, 4 boxes $63.50, Walther .32 caliber, Army finish, PP, black case, excellent, $57.50, want O&U rifle or double. H. G. Osborn, 1120 Broadway, Box 1267, San Antonio, Texas.

SAVAGE 25-20, GOOD, TOOLS AND COMPONents, $30.00. E. R. Bankey, 115 Benedict Avenue, Syracuse 5, New York.

NOISE STOPPERS INSURE QUALITY SLEEPING, improve health, improve shooting. Write Raymond Dow, 21 Park Row (A1215), New York 7.

NEW GUN BUYING PROBLEMS SOLVED WITH "The Gun Digest," America's greatest gun book sensation, not a catalog or pocket handbook, but the largest, most complete, reliable, authoritative volume on gun lore ever published, every current U. S. rifle, shotgun, handgun fully described (including all specifications), brilliantly illustrated, crammed with the how, why, when and where of hunting and shooting direct from gun experts, 164 pages! 25 sections! 629 illustrations! a storehouse of gun information, answers every question about guns; helps you select new guns, only $1.00 (plus 10¢ for mailing); includes swap list of available new and used guns, money back guarantee. Klein's Sporting Goods, 504E South Halsted, Chicago 7.

NEW PRIMED 10 GAUGE HIGH BRASS EMPties, 2⅝ long, 2¢ each for less than 1000 over 1000 1½ each. Beautiful standard M70, perfect, K-Hornet, fancy stock, Weaver scope, B mounts, 700 Kleanbore, components, price $200.00, details on request. Verne Williams, 2137 Franklin Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

SMITH & WESSON RUSSIAN TARGET MODELS: 32-44, excellent in, very good out, $50.00, 38-44, excellent in, factory refinished to perfect out, monogrammed pearl grips, checkered trigger and guard spur, $60.00, .44 Russian, good in, factory refinished to perfect out, $35.00, other Smith and Wessons, .32 hand ejector first model, good in, factory refinished out, $32.00, .32 RF model 1½, v.g. $17.50, .38 Baby Russian, nickel, fair, $14.00, .32 short third model nickel, fair, $12.00, .35 auto, good in, factory refinished, 90 cartridges, $35.00, Bisley .45, fair to good, $36.00. Charles Weeks, 307 East Braddock Road, Alexandria, Virginia.

REMINGTON SPORTSMAN 20 GA. VERY GOOD skeet grade, Cutts compensator, ventilated rib. $95.00. D. E. Rust, 1000 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

EXCELLENT OR PERFECT 257 ROBERTS M70. Lyman 48, sling, 3½ boxes shells, $140.00. F. D. Sweeney, 1104 San Pablo, Fresno, California.

REDFIELD SR MOUNT, ZIELKLEIN M70 EXcellent $17.50, Fair $7.50 Redfield Jr. mount, Weaver M70 excellent, $7.50, Weaver 330SX, perfect in, fair out, $17.50, Lyman 48 WJS, M70 perfect, $8.50, Marble folding rear sight excellent, $2.00, Redfield gold bead front & hood good $2.00. 2 pair pointer ivory plastic grips, K-22, M&P, excellent, $2.50 pair, 2 Henshaw trigger shoes K-22, M&P, OM, $1.25 each, wanted factory Magna grips, K-22, M&P, and Outdoorsman, Ideal Hornet tool. John W. Thorp, 354 E. Cypress, Burbank, California.

PARKER DOUBLE DHE, 12, JOSTAM, M&F, good outside, excellent inside, $135.00, can use good 20 ejector. Dr. Richard Sutton, McAllen, Texas.

AT LAST SHOTGUNS ON HAND AND REASONable. (50 Stevens 94B Single 12ga, require minor repairs $7.28 each: (10) Stevens 94B Single 12ga, good, $11.88 each: (10) Winchester 37 Single 12 ga, good, $12.15 each: Hard hitters, accurate, autoejection. Immediate Shipment while they last. (Stamp?) Krzak, Pawtucket, R. I.

WINCHESTER 70 STANDARD 30-06 STITH mounted 330-W, sling, 40-180 gr. Super X, all new $145.00, Stevens 49 Schuetzen, .22 L.R. No. 3⅓ octagon, engraved, D.S.T. full scope, palm rest, v.g. $95.00, first M.O. want Buchel Tell free pistol or equal. Ed Pickell, Algonac, Michigan.

WALTHER P38, 9MM. AUTOMATIC, VERY good, $75.00. J. Helmacy, Sparta, N. J.

ENFIELD SPORTER 30-06 WITH 330 EXCELlent $75.00, excellent 330 scope $24.00, T or B mount available. Hersheys, Orrville, Ohio. 2-46

BAUSCH & LOMB 7X35 BINOCULARS EXCELlent with case, $115.00, Winchester model 12-28 gauge pump special skeet, like new used one, Cutts comp, case shells, $120.00, Winchester model 12-20 gauge pump, Poly Choke, pad, very good except bluing worn at receiver, $60.00. 1000 primers Winchester 120 $10.00, Model 12 Winchester 410 pump box shells, very good, $50.00. Clyde Siegel, R. D. #1, Allison Park, Pennsylvania.

SAVAGE 6A 22 AUTOMATIC—MYRTLEWOOD Bullpup stock, Weaver 29S, factory stock, perfect, $35.00, first money order. Paul Clark, 481 Finley St., Dubuque, Iowa.

LEBEAU, BELGIAN MADE, 16 GA. DOUBLE, 28½" barrels bored modified and three quarters choke, two triggers, automatic ejectors, side lock action beautifully engraved, straight grip stock, 14¼x1½x2⅝, Purdey type forend, very slight dent in right barrel absolutely repaired by Griffin and Howe, otherwise perfect, over $500.00 new, sell for $325.00, 200 shells included. Dr. R. J. Ackart, Rockmere, Wilmington, Delaware.

REVOLUTIONARY CARVED POWDER HORNS, flint muskets, swords, dated 1758 to 1799, list 15¢. Bill Kane, Pleasant Valley, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Antiques at sign of 13 lucky stars.

COLT GOV'T .45 AUTO, WIDE SIGHTS, BUCHanan trigger pull, excellent, $55.00. P38 auto, outside v.g. inside good to v.g. with holster $60.00. Major T. J. Sharpe, 1619 Aaron Avenue, Leesville, La.

LIST OF KENTUCKIES AND OTHER ANTIQUE Arms and accessories, 10¢. T. J. Cooper, R#1, Port Royal, Pa. 6-46

MODEL B HI-STANDARD, GOOD CONDITION, bore excellent $28.00. Ed Shell, Box 397, Castle Rock, Washington.

WE STILL HAVE A FEW WINCHESTER 30" proof steel barrel blanks, .22 caliber 14" twist, we are closing them out at $27.50 each. Niedner Rifle Corporation, Dowagiac, Michigan.

WEAVER 330S MOUNTED ON NEW-HI-WALL, Imp. 219 Zipper Pacific tool, dies, components B&M powder measure $110.00. R. S. Pearson, 2261 Ravenwood Avenue, Dayton, Ohio.

M70 HORNET, 8X LYMAN JR., CUSTOM AND factory stocks 350 loaded, 300 empties, very good, accurate $175.00. M.O. G. A. Manning, Northumberland, R#1, Penna.

COLT WOODSMAN .22 L.R. MATCH TARGET model, $55.00, Colt Police Positive .38 Special, 4" barrel, $27.00, both excellent condition. Kenneth Potts, Vistal, New York.

S&W 38-44 OUTDOORSMAN, NEW PRE-WAR, $95.00. F. Gutschmidt, Rt. #2, Wellington, Ohio.

MODEL 70 WINCHESTER .300 MAGNUM, LEFT-handed stock, no checkering, handcarved animals on grip and forestock, Harkness recoil pad, sling, Gerard scope, Redfield model, barrel excellent, $175.00. J. T. LeFevre, 3700 N. E. 102 Ave., Portland, Oregon.

---

12 GA. SWEDISH AUTOMATIC SHOTGUN, 26" full choke, 7½ lbs. beautiful workmanship, no junk, excellent $80.00, Ithaca #4, single barrel trap gun 32", box case excellent, $75.00, Luger 30, cal. 6" target barrel, rear sight adjustable for windage, 18 shells, perfect, $55.00. Howard Close, 7 Stevenson St., Cortland, N. Y.

L. C. SMITH, 12 DOUBLE, EJECTORS. JOSTAM, Crown steel, beautiful, straight grip stock, $125.00, Winchester, model 21, 12 Magnum, ejectors, SST, Jostam, perfect, $160.00. Dr. Richard Sutton, McAllen, Texas.

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR REQUIREMENTS, write us, what you need. Long Island Sporting Goods Company, 92-05 160th Street, Jamaica, N. Y.

COLT OFFICIAL POLICE, .38 SPECIAL, 4" BARrel Sam Brown belt, Audley holster, excellent, $45.00, Colt Officers model, .38 Special 6" H.B. Sam Brown belt, Audley holster, excellent, $65.00, Remington model 8, .35 caliber auto, barrel jacket needs rebluing, otherwise excellent, $70.00, Carl Zeiss Touracht 8x25, good to excellent $50.00, B&L Prismatic 19.5 excellent, $60.00, Star reloading tool, .38 Special, Star resizer and lubricator, Potter furnace, Cramer 5, cavity mould, excellent $150.00, Anniversary Speed Graphic, 3¼x4¼, General Electric light meter, trays and other dark room equipment, all excellent, $150.00 Kindly include postage with inquiries. Kyron Pangborn, 819 Jackson Avenue, Elizabeth 4, N. J.

SUPERIOR CROSSBOWS SHOOT HARD AND straight, hunting and shooting gallery models, all have California Circassian Walnut Stocks. Superior Crossbows, Box 34, Vernon, California.

MAUSER 9MM. PISTOL, VERY GOOD, $50.00, Ladysmith, excellent $50.00, 31 Colt C&B good used condition $8.00, Manhattan $3.00, poor. Jesse Pigg, Bagdad, Kentucky.

FLOOR SAFE, NEW, 9"X9"X16"—7¾" ROUND door, with built in fire trap, cylinder lock, $85.00. L. G. Fitting, 59 Scotia Avenue, San Francisco, California.

M70 WINCHESTER 30-06, EXCELLENT, 330 scope, Stith mounts, Tilden safety, hand oiled stock, recoil pad, sling, $175.00. Gene Rice, 1616 Williams St., Eureka, Calif. Member.

PERFECT HI-STANDARD "A", 6¾", SPECIAL Red Front, 2 clips, sheepskin and leather holsters and 500 L.R. $65.00. W. W. Kothmann, Box 206, Brady, Texas.

MAUSER PRESENTATION 30-06, TIMNER-Merco-Coblenz, beautifully engraved, 24" ribbed barrel, set-trigger, Hensoldt 4X Dialytan scope, q.d. swivels, German mount, excellent barrel, good to air out, $275.00, Genuine Waffenfabrik 7mm. Mauser Sporter, round 24" barrel. Lyman 48, hooded ramp, excellent to perfect, $170.00, G. Haenel Suhl Germany 10-75x68, ribbed barrel to ramp, snap two way front sight, Blue steel finish, beautiful stock, 100 rounds ammunition $175.00, Mauser 8mm. 24" step cut barrel, finely checkered, metal tip foreend, Damascined bolt, custom ramp. Zeiss 2¼ Zielklein, Stith mount ahead bolt, post, excellent to good, 3 boxes, $250.00. H. C. Osborn, 1120 Broadway, Box 1267, San Antonio, Texas.

Lyman Sights

Your interest in Lyman Metallic Sights, Telescopic Sights, Ideal Reloading Tools and the Cutts Comp is deeply appreciated. While these products have not been in production during the past few years for obvious reasons we are making every effort to produce them in sufficient quantities to meet the popular demand.

We will be glad to send you our general catalog upon request, free of charge.

•

Lyman Gun Sight Corp.

90 West St. Middlefield, Conn.

PERFECT LATE MODEL 11 REMINGTON 12 gauge autoloading shotgun, serial 427,262, Weaver choke, two tubes, $80.00. M. Kilton, 1602 Alabama Avenue, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

---

32 COLT AUTOMATIC PISTOL WITH EXTRA clip, in good condition inside and out. V. E. Carlson, 466 Arlington Road, Camp Hill, Penna.

BRITISH SMALL ARMS CO. 303 SPORTER rifle standard sights, sling swivels and strap pistol grips and forearm checkered, box shells, v.g. $72.50, C. G. Bonehill maker Birmingham, Martini rifle rebarreled .22 L. R. Sedgley 24" rd. front ramp rear Lyman peep, sling rings pistol grip and forearm checkered v.g. $42.50. Snider rifle rebarreled .22 L.R. by Sedgley 28" oct. barrel, Redfield front, folding rear, nicely engraved, beautiful stock, sling swivels and strap, excellent $72.50. P.38—15 cartridges v.g. $70.00. Money orders. Carl Metzger, 2305 Canton St., Dallas 1, Texas.

38-44 S&W OUTDOORSMAN, TARGET, EXCELlent, $70.00, 32-20 S&W Military 6", very good plus, $40.00, Want Schmidt .45 auto dies, spotting scope, pistol primers. Jack Christoff, Milford, Delaware.

SELL, MODEL 8 REMINGTON AUTOMATIC converted to 300 Savage, 2 boxes ammunition, Lyman 1A Tang sight inside excellent, outside good, $65.00, 15 piece Kern & Cie & Aarn drawing instruments set, drop spring bow pen, very good, case good, $15.00, model 1917 Enfield 300 H.H. Magnum, bolt cocks on opening, 330 Weaver scope, original stock converted to sporting, $85.00. Dr. Samuel Wachsman, 251 W. 22nd Street, New York 11, N. Y.

WALTHER, P.38, PERFECT, HOLSTER, $50.00, Luger, 8mm. 1938, 3¾" barrel, excellent, holster $50.00, Colt .45 Service automatic, 1911, very good, $45.00, Radom, Belgium .38 automatic, very good, holster, $35.00, Beuchel Tell Original, .22 target pistol, excellent, $60.00. Robert Giebink, 4404 Harriet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

FOLLOWING EXCELLENT PLUS: WINCHESTER 70-270 Weaver 29S, tapered post, Redfield Junior mount, $130.00. Winchester 12-12-30" full, 500 Hi-Velocity's #6's, $100.00, Stevens 410, 6 shot bolt, 550 Hi-Velocity's $55.00, New Remington 12 ga. auto, 500 shells, $115.00, 32-40 mould tool, $10.00. Fecker 4X small game scope $42.50. Ernest Juola, Eveleth, Minnesota.

STARS OF TODAY

JOE BENNER

of the Armored School

The Time: September 1945. *The Place:* St. Louis, Mo. *The Match:* All Around Championship. *The Score:* 1733 x 1800.

Awards: BLACKINTON Medals in all eleven matches of the program.

Medal shown at left was awarded to Joe Benner, whose classification is that of Master. Mr. Benner is a member of the Armored Force School, Ft. Knox, Kentucky.

BLACKINTON Distinctive Shooting Awards are now available for All Stars of Today.

GENE MITCHELL

Manufacturers of
Quality Insignia
Since 1852

V. H. BLACKINTON & CO., INC.
Attleboro Falls Massachusetts

Plain drilled pipe burners for bluing tank

Pipe ¾" flame length 24", $3.75; Pipe ¾" flame length 30" $4.50; Pipe 1" flame length 36", $5.25; F.O.B. N.Y. Specify whether for natural, artificial or bottled gas.

FRANK MITTERMEIER
3577 E. Tremont Ave. *Gunsmith Supplies* Bronx 61, N. Y.

SPECIAL REBARRELING

New .30-06 Springfield barrels fitted to Springfield action $14.00

New .30-06 Springfield barrels fitted to Mauser action . . . $18.00

New .30-40 Krag barrels $12.00, fitted

New .30-06 Enfield barrels $10.00, fitted

New .45 Colt Auto Pistol barrels $4.00

Prompt Delivery

Rebarreling for All Other Cartridges

Prices on Request

PAUL JAEGER
Sporting Arms
Jenkintown Pennsylvania

AMMUNITION AVAILABLE

SUPER-MATCH .38 SPECIAL MID RANGE CARTRIDGES, 148 GRAIN, $2.75 per 100

.38 SPECIAL POLICE SERVICE CARTRIDGES, 158 GRAIN, $3.15 per 100

USED GOV'T GUN SLINGS 39c

Send Check or Money Order
Shipped Express Collect

M & H SPORTING GOODS CO.
512 Market St. Philadelphia 6, Pa.

New Designs in

FRANZITE GRIPS

Modernize YOUR GUN! Improve YOUR SCORE!
Most durable grips made. Positively unbreakable! For Colt, Smith & Wesson, Hi-Standard, Ortgies, Luger and Mausers in a wide choice of beautiful designs in ivory, pearl, walnut, onyx, etc. Low prices. FREE CATALOG Dealers Wanted.

Sports Inc., Mfrs., 5501 Broadway, Dept. A-1, Chicago 40, Ill.

WINCHESTER 70 TARGET MODEL 300 SUPER Magnum, will also shoot factory ammunition, Super accurate, Horntipped grip, checkered forend grip 440 Weaver coated lenses, custom mounted by Stith, Pacific dies, perfect in, excellent out, $225.00, Zeiss 8x40 Delactis same as new, coated lenses, $200.00. Weaver 1X scope B mounts model 12 new, $24.00, Smiley shell trimmer deluxe model, new $10.00, Cramer #2 triple bullet mould 270 caliber new $5.00. Paul Prosch, 6 East Sherman, Hutchinson, Kansas.

NEW LIST OF MUZZLE LOADING RIFLES, also cap and ball revolvers for shooting, 3¢ stamp please. Kimball Arms Company, Woburn, Mass. tf

WINCHESTER 75 TARGET, SLING AND ORIGINAL sights, drilled for B mount, excellent in, very good out, $50.00; one pair Ball Brand hip boots, pre-war, new, $15.00, One Western Oregon yew wood hunting bow, 64" long, 55-lb. pull shooting glove and guard, ½ dozen practice arrows and instructions $40.00, all f.o.b. Valsetz, Oregon. Box 182, Cliff McLean.

POLISH RADOM 9MM. AUTOMATIC PISTOL, never fired, $100.00. Art Dickey, Mystic, Iowa.

TWO HANDGUNS: COLT SINGLE ACTION .45, factory smoothed action and adjusted trigger-pull, extra grips, Heiser holster and cartridge belt, 275 factory cartridges, perfect, $50.00, Walther Police model 7.65mm. automatic, double or single action first shot, slight blue wear otherwise perfect, $50.00. Dr. R. J. Ackart, Rockmere, Wilmington, Delaware.

MODEL 24 WINCHESTER, GOOD, $29.36, model 37 Ithaca, new, $56.75, Nestor Johnson Rink skates, perfect 10C $9.00, aluminum rowing machine, fair, $18.00. Long Island Sporting Goods Co., 92-05 160th St., Jamaica, N. Y.

LUGER 9MM. DWM EXCELLENT OUT BORE good, $52.50, Luger 9mm. Erfurt, good, $45.00, Luger 9mm. DWM, good out, bore rough $40.00, Luger carbine 7.65 mm. 12" barrel, forend grip safety good to very good out bore slightly rough $72.50, S&W .38 Special M.P. 6" barrel excellent in very good out, $38.50, 32 shot Luger magazine $12.00, .30 cal. Mauser ammunition $4.00 box, new 7.65 Luger barrels 3⅝", $9.50 other Luger parts new, 7.65 Luger ammunition 7¢ each. Eugene Best, 35 Curtis Street, Bloomfield, N. J.

L. C. SMITH TRAP GRADE DOUBLE, 32" F&F SS trigger, auto ejectors, vent rib, Beavertail forearm, fine stock 14⅜x1⅜x1⅞ excellent, $142.50. M. V. Coddington, 114 So. 4th Street, Tipp City, Ohio.

.38 SMITH & WESSON HAMMERLESS VERY good outside, some pits, $25.00 4" barrel. 17 jewel Illinois watch new stainless steel case, $25.00. I. M. Mason, 221 No. Summit, Prescott, Arizona.

EMBLEMS—BRASSARDS, WRITE FOR SAMPLE and prices. George O. Wood, 124 Ontario Street, Lynn, Mass.

COLT .45 AUTOMATIC, ARCH HOUSING, NEW barrel, Brownell reblued, holster, excellent, $60.00, two magazines .380 automatic, new $2.00 each, Audley .32 automatic holster, good $3.00, Mexican hand tooled belt, double clip case, holster .32 automatic, very good, $10.00. Want S&W .38 Special, excellent, Life Member. E. H. Lorenson, Southern Pines, No. Car.

CATALOG #25 DESCRIBING OVER 2000 BARgains 30¢. Modern antique firearms, ammunition, accessories, war relics, binoculars, swords, knives, brand new 45-70 Springfield $21.50, plenty ammunition $2.00 box, Krag barrels, fair $7.50, good, $9.00, 30-06 Barrels, good, $4.50, 1903 Springfield stocks $4.50, Stripped Springfield receivers, $9.50, 30 cal. bullets, $1.50 hundred, Springfield Service rifle, good, $62.00, Krag Sporter, excellent, $68.00, 6mm. Lee Navy, excellent, $58.00, 8mm. Mauser Kar 98, fair $50.00, 12 ga. Ithaca trap 4-E, excellent $115.00, .45 cal. Colt auto. excellent, $62.00, .25 cal. and .32 cal. Walthers, excellent $40.00 each. .44 S&W Russian model, Silver and Gold finish, good, $72.50. Many Frontiers and automatics. John Smith, Rambler Avenue, Runnemede, New Jersey.

ENFIELD SPORTER 30-06, BISHOP STOCK, Weaver 329 scope, 240 cartridges, very good, $75.00, Colt .44 percussion, good, $15.00. Victor Scoby, Rt. #6, Maquoketa, Iowa.

.351 WINCHESTER AUTOMATIC, TANG PEEP, folding leaf, gold front, stock, fore-piece checkered, 73M.C. 50 S.P. 2 extra 5 shot magazine, very good, $77.50. Allen Minnegan, Waterman, Illinois.

REMINGTON 37 WOODEN CASE, MANY ACcessories $135.00, perfect condition, 12 power scope, one L. C. Smith double, sole leather case, both barrels cylinder bore, excellent condition inside and out, $105.00. One .32-20 Colt Lightning model repeater, excellent condition, $35.00. One Marlin 32-20, excellent condition, $35.00. One Mauser pistol, 7.63, good, brought from France 1919, $50.00. A. V. Denman, Brett Block, Mankato, Minnesota.

EUROPEAN FLINTLOCK, PERCUSSION PIStols, rifles, swords, armor. List 12¢. Browning, 70 West 45th Street, New York. tf

SINGLE SPECIMEN PRICE LIST #407 OF COLlectors cartridges 20¢, 4 sheet list of shooting ammunition 10¢, 2 sheet list of empty shotgun shells, wads, primers and shot for the shot shell reloader 10¢, (3 separate lists). WHICH??? Chas. Shattuck, Cherry Creek, N. Y.

CUSTOM 30-06 SPRINGFIELD, G&H LOW mounted Alaskan, altered bolt, ramp front Lyman rear, trap butt, sling, excellent, $210.00. Andrew Kersch, 1516 Beach Avenue, N. Y. C.

1920 DWM LUGER GOOD OUT, $65.00, 1940 Luger, bluing worn, $50.00, both 9mm. very good in holsters 2 magazines. George Lear, 220 Arizona, Atlantic City, N. J.

P.38, EXCELLENT, 1944, ISSUE, 9MM. $75.00. Stevens Walnut Hill, good, Lyman 52 rear, hooded front $30.00. R. S. Robinson, 780 29th, Ogden, Utah

REMINGTON .22 TARGET RANGEMASTER, excellent, micrometer rear, Redfield front, 2 magazines, sling, ammunition $100.00. German scope 4x64 Universal, Union mount, excellent $60.00. R. Wolf, 726 Spring St., Ann Arbor, Michigan.

1942 LUGER 9MM. 4" BARREL, HOLSTER, extra clip, perfect, $75.00, P.38, holster extra clip, outside perfect, inside very good, $75.00, Colt New Service Target, .44 S&W Special, 7½" barrel, perfect $70.00, New Service .44 Special, 7½" barrel, excellent, $52.50, Colt 32-20 Army Special, D/A, fair, reblued 5½ barrel, $30.00, Ithaca Hammerless double 10 gauge, 32" choked, Smokeless steel, good $50.00. Wega 6x30 binocular, optically perfect $55.00, return privilege, postage collect. William Bell, 1040 West First, Oil City, Penna.

9MM. GERMAN WALTHER P.38 AUTO-PISTOL, mechanically perfect, very good in and out, 25 cartridges, first money order $125.00, takes outfit. S. Lengsfield (member), Vicksburg, Mississippi.

LATE WINCHESTER 54 STANDARD HORNET, Lyman 48, 17A and blocks, excellent in, good out, $65.00. Starrett mike, plain, used, $6.00. A. K. Glendening, Walton, N. Y.

SAUER 7.65MM. AUTOMATIC PISTOL EXCELlent to perfect, latest design, double action, Duralumin receiver and slide, holster, extra clip and ammunition included $75.00. W. A. Sletten, Wegdahl, Minnesota.

MODEL 70 SWIFT, HEAVY BARREL TARGET rifle, Marksman stock, absolutely perfect in, excellent to perfect out, complete with 1¼", 10X Unertl-Litschert scope, Fecker mounts, trigger shoe and 100 rounds of fitted handloads, $200.00, Savage Sporter 25-20, perfect in, excellent out, two clips, and 40 cartridges, $35.00, Colt Woodsman, excellent in, good out, with two clips, $48.00, .38 Special Precision Handloads, Keith Manstopper or Wadcutter bullet, full charge or midrange, $3.00 per hundred, have some Varminters, 250-3000's, 257's, 300's, 30-30's and 30-06's at $2.00 per box. Rex's Precision Handloads, Ord, Nebraska.

SEMPERT-KREIGHOFF DRILLING 3 BARREL combination gun, double 8 x YR and 16 gauge, .22" barrels, open sights, telescope blocks, set triggers, action of Ziseliert silver beautifully carved in game scenes, European black walnut cheekrest stock beautifully figured, finely checkered pistol grip and forend, braided leather sling attached, silver mounted ammunition well in butt, sheepskin case, American reloadable ammunition, everything excellent, $450.00, photographs $1.00 deposit. W. J. Jefferys, London, England .375 Magnum Mauser custom built sporter, brand new importation $250.00. Modern Gun Shop, 125 Dawes Rd., Toronto 13, Ontario.

WINCHESTER 54 30-06 NEW, ALTERED HANdle model 70 safety, bolt, Redfield 102, perfect inside, good out, $85.00. Ronald Rowat, Malone, New York.

2R LOVELL, HI-SIDE WALL, WINCHESTER A-5 scope, bluing worn on scope and barrel, good condition, tools, cases, primers, $60.00. D. F. Rothrock, Vermillion, South Dakota.

P.38'S, VERY GOOD PLUS, $50.00, EXCELLENT P.38's, holster, extra magazine $65.00, excellent 7.63 Mauser pistol, complete, $65.00, excellent 7.65 Luger, holster, extra magazine, $55.00, excellent J. P. Sauer 7.65 d.a. automatic, holster, extra magazine, $60.00, wanted ribbed rifle barrels, Commercial Mauser actions. T. J. Harman, 212 Front St., York, Penna.

POWDER MEASURE, BUILD ONE YOURSELF, inexpensive, adjustable, accurate, full size drawings and instructions, $1.00. R. S. Truitt, Walcott, Iowa.

WEAVER 330 T MOUNTS, $29.00, 440 T MOUNTS, $35.00 new, Remington over & under M.R. 30" trap, excellent $150.00. Waterwitch 2½ motor pull starter, excellent, $75.00. Gabriel Pacciarelli, 307 Arthur St., Utica 3, New York.

BULLETS: 150 GRAIN 30 CALIBER, $3.25 PER hundred postpaid, $29.70 per thousand F.O.B. Grand Island. 60 grain .224 and .228 $2.25 per hundred postpaid. J. W. Hornady, 624 South Monroe, Grand Island, Nebraska.

MUZZLE GUN SUPPLIES: #11 PERCUSSION caps, 1000 for $2.85 FOB, black powder 6¼ pounds for $4.00, FOB—several tested flint and percussion rifles ready to sell, $37.50 to $125.00, powder measure-charger (for black powder only) zero to 100 grains, $3.50, Colt and Remington pistol nipples, 5 for $1.00, rifle and shotgun nipples, (¼"-28 thread) 5 for $1.00, small caliber hickory ramrods, 75¢, over .45 caliber $1.00, "For Beginners Only," a booklet designed to help beginners in muzzle gun game, 85¢, other gun publications, Reprint Gunsmith's Manual in stock now, $4.00. E. M. Farris, N&W YMCA, Portsmouth, Ohio. tf

$1.00 GOVERNMENT METAL PACK CARRIERS frame for mule or horse, cost $20.00. Weil's Curiosity Shop, 12 Strawberry St., Philadelphia, 6, Penna.

WALTHER P38 MILITARY AUTOMATIC 9MM. pistols with 50 cartridges, very good plus, $68.00, extra magazines for same, $6.00 each, send stamp for list of imported automatics and revolvers, etc. Hudson, R-52 Warren Street, New York.

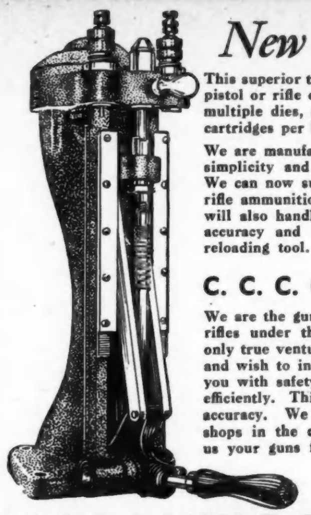
SWAPPING GUNS IS AS EASY AND ECOnomical as trading in your car. Try Klein's simple Trade-By-Mail Plan; new 1946 models available, plus Bargains in used rifles, shotguns, handguns, send 25¢ (refunded first order) for "Guaranteed Bargain Catalog," swap list and "Blue Book of Used Gun Values" (showing trade-in price of your gun). Remember: We pay more, sell for less. Klein's Sporting Goods, 504TE South Halsted, Chicago 7.

REMINGTON 32 SLIDE, EXCELLENT IN, V.G. plus out, box shells, $85.00. 1917 DWM Luger, 9mm. 8", target sights, excellent in and out, $90.00. Bert Orne, Ortonville, Minnesota.

LYMAN ALASKAN, OLD TYPE, IN STITH mounts for M70, blue worn, but optically perfect, $40.00, Weaver 330S, optically perfect, $22.50, new deluxe Handee tool outfit never used, $22.50. Marlin M81, .22 scope, sling, very good, $30.00. G. F Snider, Box 213, Connersville, Ind.

1¢ EACH, EMPTY .38 SPECIAL CARTRIDGE shells & empty .45 automatic shells, take small primers. Special price in quantity. Weil's Curiosity Shop, 12 Strawberry St., Philadelphia 6, Penna.

NEW MAGAZINES FOR ALL MODELS HIGH Standard automatic pistols, each, $1.75. Hudson, R-52 Warren Street, New York.



New UNIVERSAL Reloading Tool

This superior tool is built to hand load any standard, center-fire, metallic, pistol or rifle cartridge with ease and accuracy. Its turret head, holding multiple dies, speeds up the loading process, enabling you to load more cartridges per hour.

We are manufacturing the UNIVERSAL tool in quantity. Its strength, simplicity and precision will satisfy the most discriminating shooter. We can now supply dies for most of the standard calibers of pistol and rifle ammunition, including dies for C.C.C. chambered cases. This tool will also handle the fine Pacific dies. You can improve your shooting accuracy and increase your reloading speed with our UNIVERSAL reloading tool.

C. C. C. Controlled Combustion Chambrage

We are the gunsmiths exclusively licensed in the U. S. A. to rechamber rifles under the C.C.C. patents. This rechambering incorporates the only true venturi curve in shoulder slope. If you have a quality firearm and wish to increase its present velocity and energy, we can do this for you with safety. We have proved that C.C.C. guns burn powder more efficiently. This greater combustion control generally increases the rifle's accuracy. We operate one of the largest and finest gunsmith machine shops in the country. We can furnish any references desired. Send us your guns for renewing, rechambering or—

Write for full information and prices.

HOLLYWOOD GUN SHOP

Headquarters for Fine Sporting Rifles

6032 Hollywood Blvd. · Hollywood 28, California, U. S. A.

ILLUSTRATED LIST OF ANTIQUE PISTOLS, revolvers and guns, 10 cents. Osborne Klavestad, 3638 North Washburn, Minneapolis 12, Minnesota.

SAVAGE 99, SOLID FRAME 300, STITH MOUNT 330 Weaver, oil finished checkered stock, leather sling q.d swivels, excellent, 40 cartridges, $95.00, Colt's .38 Special Official Police 4" barrel, excellent, 50 cartridges, $35.00. Capt. G. E. Weaver, 129 Randall Circle, Williamsport, Penna.

30-06 SPRINGFIELD NUMBER 1300606, REmodeled to sporter, reblued, Redfield sights, excellent, $75.00, Winchester hi-side SS, 38-55, #3 half octagon barrel, no sights, accurate, good, tool, mould, cases, included, $50.00, percussion muzzle loading 8 gauge shotgun by W. Greener, original finish, engraved, Circassian burl walnut stock, checkered, very good except right hammer *spur only* missing, fitted mahogany case included, $125.00. No C.O.D.'s. J. M. Smith, 199 Sandford, Plainfield, N. J.

ONE P.38 GERMAN AUTOMATIC PISTOL (never fired) perfect, $70.00, one Walther 7.65 automatic pistol (never fired) perfect, $50.00, one Mauser 8mm. rifle model 98 (military) good, except poor stock, $40.00, one Winchester 52 standard, 17-A Front, Standard rear (sling) very good, $65.00. Grant Wheeler, Box 775, West Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

52 WINCHESTER HEAVY BARREL, SPECIAL stock, Vaver sight, A-5 scope, very good, $150.00. Robert Enewold, 7921 North 39th St., Omaha, Nebraska.

.22 SHORT WINCHESTER S.S. LOW-WALL, FAIR, $15.00, 8mm. Steyr carbine, bayonet, good, $20.00, 38-40 Marlin, tool, cases, 1 box ammunition, good, $25.00, .22 Hornet Ideal tool, complete with .224 bullet sizer, neck sizer, plug, $10.00, 8mm. Mauser, good, $25.00, 8mm. German autoloading rifle model 1944, very good, $75.00, 12 ga. Winchester hammer pump, good, $30.00. Norman C. Scarpulla, 147 Norwood Avenue, Clifton, Staten Island 4, New York.

1917 REMINGTON 30-06 SPORTER, OIL FINISH, cheekrest, custom stock, Redfield rear, ramp front, excellent in & out, 30 rounds, $95.00, perfect Remington 37 Rangemaster, sling, 8X Winchester scope, 500 rounds, $135.00, Winchester 74 auto .22, excellent in, v.g. out, 500 rounds, $37.50. Bert Orne, Ortonville, Minnesota.

50¢ LEFT HAND LEATHER HOLSTER FOR .38 caliber pistol, second-hand. Weil's Curiosity Shop, 12 Strawberry St., Philadelphia 6, Penna.

HIGH GRADE GERMAN ABESSER & MERKEL 3 barrel gun, 12 ga. 28" and 30-40 Krag rifle barrel, 3 ring special Lauf Stahl barrels finely engraved, straight stock double triggers, 7-lbs., 10 oz. perfect $500.00. Hudson, R-52 Warren St., New York.

PORTRAIT OF COL. SAMUEL COLT, SUITABLE for framing, size 11 x 14½, a very fine engraving from the Colt Memorial Publication ARMSMEAR and a most handsome addition to your gun room. $1.00 postpaid. Osborne Klavestad, 3638 North Washburn, Minneapolis 12, Minnesota.

Sportsmen

HERE IS A BETTER OIL *for your* GUNS AND REELS

AMERICAN DRIPLESS OIL represents a new high in a *quality product.* Penetrates quickly, then thickens to an efficient, lubricating film that "stays put" and functions perfectly at +200° F., and -20° F. Exceeds U. S. Army requirements for protection against rust. At hardware and sporting goods stores.

AMERICAN
GREASE STICK CO.
MUSKEGON, MICH.

AMERICAN
DRIPLESS
OIL

IN 4 OZ. "DROP" or "STREAM" OILER 25¢

1903 Springfield Parts

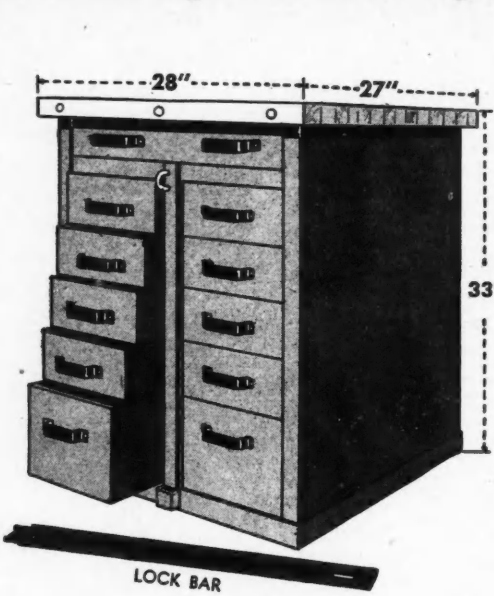
Stocks, sniper model, new	$3.50
Trigger guards	$2.75
Floor plates	$1.00
Followers	$1.00
Magazine springs	.30
Cut-off spindles	.25
Upper bands	.75
Lower bands	.75
Butt swivels	.50
Buttplate	$1.25

JOHN P. GSCHWIND
4124 N. Leamington Ave., Chicago 41, Ill.

Just the Thing for a Workshop or Hobby

UTILITY CABINET

(NO PRIORITY NEEDED)



Solid steel Tool Cabinet with laminated rock maple top, natural finish. This Tool Cabinet is perfect for service station operators, machinists, etc. And for home work shops it is the last word. Everybody who uses tools will find this Tool Cabinet one of the most convenient, sturdy and useful pieces of equipment they have ever owned. Power Tools can be easily mounted on its rock maple top.

Size of maple top	*28" x 27" and 1½" thick*
Size of steel cabinet	*25" square, 31½" high*
Top drawer	*21½" wide x 25" long x 3" deep*
Next four pairs of drawers	*10" wide x 25" long x 4" deep*
Top bottom drawers	*10" wide x 25" long x 7¾" deep*

Comes equipped with steel lock bar requiring only one lock for entire cabinet. Weighs 202 pounds. Cabinets can be used in multiples and can be easily fastened together. Sturdy Cabinet constructed of 18 gauge steel; drawers, 22 gauge steel; lock bar, 12 gauge steel.

LIMITED QUANTITY **$35** **AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY**

(F.O.B., Washington, D. C.)

PARKER-WHELEN & CO., INC., Dept. P4, 827 14th St. N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

2R WINCHESTER LOW-WALL, FANCY CURLY maple stock, 5A scope, 100 rounds 50 cases, excellent condition, $115.00. Henry Webber, 15340 Lauder, Detroit 27, Michigan.

$1.50 SPRINGFIELD 30-06 RIFLE BARRELS, second-hand, limited supply. Weil's Curiosity Shop, 12 Strawberry St., Philadelphia 6, Penna.

NEW ILLUSTRATED PISTOL AND REVOLVER list, double action Mausers, Sauers, Walthers, K-22's, Magnums, Frontiers and others, for the shooter-collector, 10¢. To former GI subscribers, send your home address for free copy. Osborne Klavestad, 3638 North Washburn, Minneapolis 12, Minn.

IMPORTED AUTOMATIC PISTOLS: GERMAN, Austrian, French, Czech, Russian, etc., stamp for list. Hudson, R-52 Warren St., New York.

PRIMERS—WHILE THEY LAST, LARGE RIFLE, $2.50 per hundred (Remington 8½, 9½, Winchester 115, 120, Western 8½, Peters #12, give second and third choice). Small Rifle, $2.00 per hundred (Remington 6½, Western 6½, Winchester 116, give second and third choice). Small Pistol, Remington or Western 1½, exceptionally good results in Hornet, Lovell, Bee and others, $7.50 per thousand. Most rifle powders, $1.75 per pound. Bullseye, 4759, $2.25 per pound. Sisk 42 and 54 grain bullets, .223" or .224", (Sharp Point, Soft Point), $2.75 per hundred, $25.00 per thousand. Large Primers limited to 2000 per customer. No C.O.D.'s please. Frederick West, 656 Thompson Avenue, Bound Brook, N. J.

MODEL A-52 H.B. 10X TARGETSPOT VERY good, $150.00. L. E. Cunningham, Connecticut State Hospital, Middletown, Conn.

WINCHESTER M54 30-06, LYMAN 48W, SCOPE blocks, very good, $90.00, Savage 23D Hornet checkered forearm and grip, Lyman 438 field scope with micrometer mount, very clean except one small spot inside barrel just ahead of chamber, $60.00. W. E. Clingan, 85 Robin Road, West Hartford, Conn.

30-06 WINCHESTER ENFIELD CONVERTED TO Sporter, 20" barrel, 29S Weaver, no other sights, sling, canvas case, ammunition, excellent inside, very good out, $60.00. C. N. Cox, 919 Prince St., Alexandria, Virginia.

NATIONAL MATCH SPRINGFIELD, STAR gauge, #1264694, with both sight covers, O'Hare Mike, plus mount for G&H Alaskan, excellent in and out, $75.00. Money order. Thomas J. Ferrante, 131 Lafayette St., Stamford, Conn.

FRESH FACTORY AMMUNITION, PLENTIFUL supply. Prices per box of twenty: 30-06, 180 grain, S.P. Corlokt, $2.10; 30-30, 170 grain Corelokt S.P., $1.46, 35 Winchester (Model 1895 rifles), 250 grain S.P., $2.10; 405 Winchester, 300 grain S.P., $2.33; 40-72, 300 grain S.P., $2.10; .270 Winchester, 150 grain S.P., $2.10. Following prices per box of fifty: 38 S&W (Short), $1.40; 38 Special, 158 grain service bullet, $1.66; 38 Special, Wadcutter, $1.44; 44-40, 200 grain S.P., $2.20. "22 Long Shot, $5.27 per carton of 500. 22 Long Rifle, Hi-Speed or Super X, $3.40 per carton (500), $68.00 per case (10,000), plentiful supply." One dollar packing charge on orders under $10.00. Robert Haelig, Boundbrook, N. J.

REMINGTON MODEL 31S, VENTILATED RIB, Cutts, perfect, $120.00, 32 Remington model 141, checkered stock, excellent, $90.00, .22 Hi-Standard target pistol, HB very good, $55.00, .22 Colt Match target, perfect, $85.00, S&W, 38-44, Outdoorsman 6" barrel, honed action, excellent, $85.00, .45 Colt New Service, honed action, excellent, $60.00, Savage .32 automatic, very good, $30.00. Remington Sportsman 12, Cutts equipped, very good, $85.00, money order only. R. E. Coon, R. #4, Box 329, Lakeland, Florida.

SAVAGE .300 GOOD, $35.00, S&W SPECIAL target 6", excellent, $65.00, Chicago hand grinder, good, $12.00, Savage .380 pistol, excellent, $35.00, Colt 36 cap & ball, good, $25.00, Colt 38 R.F. factory conversion good, $25.00, Remington-Hepburn 32-40, good, $30.00, Varminter, Springfield action 30" x 1" barrel, very accurate no sights scope blocks pistol grip excellent, $97.50, Varminter Buhmiller barrel fitted by Buhmiller Bull-Pup scope blocks, very accurate, excellent, $110.00, 1917 Colt A.C.P. good, $35.00, British Bull Dog 2½" barrel .45 caliber holster ivory stocks, good, $25.00, Colts .45 Bird's head stock strap swivel 6" barrel, good, $30.00. Wanted—Ross bolt solid lugs 1905 complete. West Newbury Gun Shop, 546 Main Street, West Newbury, Mass.

LATEST WINCHESTER 54 SWIFT, EXCELLENT, altered bolt, Tilden Safety, Speedlock, 330 Weaver, Redfield mount, tapped for Fecker blocks, 40 shells, fired 150 times. $150.00, 6x30 B&L binocular, I.F. excellent, outside some wear, $60.00, money orders please. E. F. Wilmas, 7834 South Tacoma Way, Tacoma, Washington.

SPRINGFIELD 30-06 RIFLE, REDFIELD mounts, no scope, good condition, $68.00. model 65-H&R Reising .22 auto, perfect, $51.00. Ralph Jones, Martinsburg, Iowa.

WALTHER P.P.K. .32 AUTOMATIC, EXTRA clip, holster, v.g. plus, $60.00, Ithaca 37, Featherlight 16 gauge improved cyclinder 28" excellent, $62.00, Savage 99, 30-30 v.g. to excellent $65.00. K. T. Hansen, 128 Hillcrest Ave., Cranford, N. J.

ONE REMINGTON O&U SELECTIVE SINGLE Trigger auto ejector 28" full excellent inside, very good outside, $120.00. Lawrence H. Lapinske, % Wausau Oil Co., Wausau, Wisconsin.

BRAND NEW BARRELS .45 COLT AUTO, $3.95, hammers complete for Colt and S&W model 1917 revolvers, $3.00 each. Hudson, R-52 Warren Street, New York.

PERFECT M12 WINCHESTER 12 GA. PUMP Weaver choke 4 tubes, extra stock, $70.00, accurate Savage .32 fair, ammunition, $17.00, good S&W .32 Hammerless unusually accurate, mechanically perfect, ammunition, $18.00, optically v.g. light Lefevre binocular 50mm case, $6.00, late 30-06 ammunition 8¢ each, 6½" Woodsman perfect in, reblued, fair target grips, extra mag. $48.00. E. S. Cornell, Charlestown, N. H.

MODEL 12 WINCHESTER, 12 GAUGE, FULL, 30", good, $65.00, New P.38 barrel, $25.00, Mauser action, 1896, $20.00, Black English Riding boots 10C, very good, $15.00, English Sniper scope, 3 power, internal adjustments, #32, Mark I, excellent, $100.00, 17 jewel Gruen, waterproof, perfect, $40.00, Belgium Browning 7.65mm. perfect, $35.00. John Schwope, 2618 West 51 Terr., Kansas City, Kansas.

WINCHESTER 52 STANDARD, SPEEDLOCK, roundtop receiver, no sights, perfect in, excellent out, $65.00, Fecker ¾", 10X, ½" click target mounts, perfect, $42.50. Winchester hi-wall .32-40, serviceable bore, $25.00. Eight percussion Kentucky rifles, .29 to .42 calibers, 5000 PRE-WAR smokeless MATCH LR; Want cash, Sisk, W-M PRE-WAR bullets. Stamped addressed envelope for details. Claude Roderick, Monett, Missouri.

SIMPSON & CO., MAUSER, SUHL, GERMANY Winchester .270 caliber heavy barrel, scope blocks, Monte Carlo stock, new condition, $185.00, EMIL KERNER AND SOHN, SUHL, GERMANY, 7mm. sporting rifle, 22" full length ribbed barrel, Mannlicher type stock, elaborately engraved floor plate with Elk and Woodland scenes also action, double set triggers, cheekpiece, India horn trigger guard, excellent except bluing worn and stock needs refinishing $85.00. George Pace, 3512 Cameron Mills Road, Alexandria, Virginia.

WINCHESTER 52 HB, MARBLE-GOSS REAR, sheepskin case, B&L 20X Drawtube scope, Al Freeland stand on steel equipment box, 1000 Xpert L.R. all excellent $250.00, owner achieved Master rating NRA 1941 with this equipment, used very little since. W. R. Bates, 1010 So. 22nd, Quincy, Illinois.

STEVENS 410-22 OVERUNDER, APPEARANCE V.G., otherwise perfect, with 50 three inch .410's and 500 long rifles, $32.00. Robert Haelig, Boundbrook, N. J.

BERETTA AUTOMATIC .380, VERY GOOD, $35.00 M.O. only, satisfaction guaranteed. D. W. Brink, Esmond Pl., Tenafly, N. J.

HANDGUN COLLECTION OF COLT, S&W, H&R, Stevens, etc., in all calibers, new to good, holsters, ammo. list for stamp. Want—1917 S&W. Arthur Lee, Thompsonville, Conn.

SPRINGFIELD '06 HEAT-TREATED, 48 REAR, custom tiger maple stock, checkered, cheekpiece, recoil pad swivels, excellent, $90.00. Hal Hartley, Rt. #4, Lenoir, North Carolina.

SPRINGFIELD 1,492,983, STAR GAUGED BARrel, custom stock with cheekpiece, recoil pad, Redfield rear, very good to excellent, 2 boxes fresh factory cartridges, $115.00, Krag, 20" barrel, Redfield rear, very good to excellent $40.00, Lyman 10 power Targetspot, year from factory, excellent, $65.00. S. P. Thornton, 749 South 3rd, McAlister, Oklahoma.

ITHACA 37S, 16 GAUGE, 26" IMPROVED CYLinder, excellent, case, $90.00. Member. H. E. Bailie, Rosiclare, Illinois.

LYMAN TRUE LINE RELOADING TOOL 22-250 dies complete, $35.00. P.38 holster excellent, $60.00. L. J. Beller, Montgomery, W. Va.

RELOADING SUPPLIES, AND EQUIPMENT, everything is not yet available, send stamp for list. Arthur E. Anderson, Star Rt. Box C, Santa Margarita, Calif.

WINCHESTER LATEST MODEL 52 SPORTER excellent in, out, 2 excellent 10 shot mag. $125.00. H. R. Maxbauer, 309 Monterey, Highland Park 3, Michigan.

MODEL 70, 220 SWIFT, WEAVER 440 STITH mount, 33 empties, 7 factory, rifle excellent, scope new, $148.00. T. A. Smith, Jr. Member. Tallulah, Louisiana.

WINCHESTER 56, .22 L.R. NEW, $35.00, S&W American .44-8", new, $50.00, Spencer .44-26", new, $17.50, Winchester .25-20 SS (Browning Arms Co.) good, $15.00, Sharps carbine, .50 C.F. good, $10.00. Ballard Pacific .40-63, good, $25.00. W. J. Rivers, 518 Ashby St., S.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

DUPONT, 4064, 4320, 4350, 4227, 4198, 3031, $1.60, 1-lb. #6 Pistol, 4759, Bulk shotgun, 8-oz. $1.00, Hercules #2400, Hivel #2, $1.55, 1-lb, Unique, Bullseye, 14-oz. $1.70, Red Dot shotgun, $1.90, 1-lb, MX shotgun, 8-oz, 90¢. Alvin Miller, Ellendale, North Dakota.

99RS SAVAGE 300, $100.00, S&W K-38 TARGET, $60.00, both excellent. E. G. Brust, 518 No. 11th Ave., Melrose Park, Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD SPORTER 30-06, LYMAN 48 rear, Sedgley ramp front and bolt, fancy stock, cheekpiece, Fecker 6x1⅛" scope very good, $150.00, Match target Woodsman, Roper and regular grips, Roper rear sight, holster perfect, $75.00. G. E. Brogan, 5807 Waterbury Circle, Des Moines 12, Iowa.

COLT ACE .22 AUTOMATIC, TWO CLIPS, EXcellent condition, $65.00. G. Youngman, 7420 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CASE WESTERN .38 S&W SUPER MATCH WADcutters, $56.00. R. Vail, Warwick, N. Y.

EXCELLENT .12 GAUGE ITHACA SKEET GUN, Beavertail forend, selective single trigger, selective auto ejectors, 26" improved cylinder and half choke barrels, custom stock 1¼" x 13¾, cheekpiece, recoil pad, $130.00. Merrill Anderson, 2881 North 59th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

MATCHED PAIR COLT-KINGS, PERFECT INside, .38 Special excellent out, .22 good out, wide triggers, honed short action, skeletonized cockeyed hammers, Murad and Sanderson grips, $80.00 each, pair $150.00, ⅛ fixed sights, life member. Marcus E. Allen, 132 Park Blvd., Winston-Salem 6, No. Car.

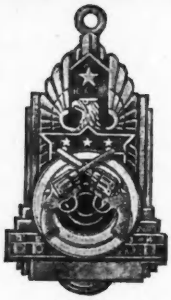
GREAT DAYS AHEAD!

Pistoleers should order those custom-made stocks now. This will be the greatest year in shooting history. Beautiful walnut at plain prices. Send for folders and patterns. Name your guns.

LEW SANDERSON
14839 Parkside Ave. Detroit 21, Michigan

Outstanding Shooting Awards

Are Again Available



1663

We have prepared a new and complete catalogue presenting distinctive types of medals, charms and bars in all qualities and finishes which we are anxious to send to you, if you will furnish your name and address.

We specialize in medals, charms and bars made for your exclusive use.

WRITE NOW TO

LOREN MURCHISON & CO.
14 Park Place Newark 2, N. J.

HENSHAW

The Original Trigger Shoe

Back in production again. A few models available now, more later. Order direct or through your dealer. Price $1.50.

HARVEY E. HENSHAW, Gunsmith
Shooters Supplies
818-820 Oakwood St. (21), Pitts'h. Pa.

NEW THUMB SAFETY

for Mauser Rifles. Shotgun type, mounts on right or left side of tang under thumb. Locks bolt and sear. No fumbling. Clears low scope. Details on request. Bolt handles altered. Scopes mounted. Springfield safety ready soon.

H. B. ANDERSON
1203 Broadway Yakima, Wash.

.45 COLT AUTO, EXTRA CLIP NEW, 45 CARtridges, excellent, $55.00. M. Nickerson, New Raymer, Colo.

OBERNDORF MAUSER HEAVY BARREL .22 S.S. Match rifle, 1942, P.38 $80.00 each. C. F. Johnson, Morton, Minn.

HI-SIDE 2R LOVELL, SST, HEAVY WINchester proof steel barrel, fine target stock, cheekpiece, PG checkered, accurate, excellent to perfect, Pacific dies, 235 cases, over 1000 prewar components, $170.00. M70-06, standard, Tilden Safety, Turner mount, W1X, Lee Dot, excellent in, v.g. out, $155.00. E. A. Holley, Box 54, Red Bluff, Calif.

BULL PUP .22-250 BY BUHMILLER STOCKED by Ted Hildemann, scope blocks by Messick and Wells, excellent, $150.00, Winchester 70, .300 CCC Magnum, Bishop stock, New Alaskan scope Stith mounts, perfect in, very good out, $250.00, Springfield 06 #540180, Bishop stock, excellent in, very good out, $75.00, S&W .44 Russian, good, new Heiser holster, $40.00, S&W .22 Ladysmith, excellent, new Heiser holster, $65.00, Fecker 8X, 1⅛", Lee Dot #2, Fecker ¼" mounts, recoil absorber, very good, $65.00, Litschert 10X, 1½" obj. Lee Dot, Lyman mounts, recoil absorber, excellent, $85.00, Litschert Eagle 4X, Lee Dot, new $80.00, Hensoldt Dialytan 4X, Opticoat lens, prewar, Noske mounts and base, very good to excellent, $135.00, Dr. Gerard 4X with mounts and bases, very good, $50.00, Winchester 54-06 barrel, good, $7.50, Winchester 70-06 barrel, very good, $12.50, Stith IIY mounts for 70-330 and 99-330-440 excellent $10.00, Mauser 88 firing pin nuts, $1.50 each. Kodak Bantam Special, compur rapid, with case and films very good, $110.00. Kodak Movie camera, model 20.8mm. and film $30.00. Claude G. Kaelin, Buhl, Idaho.

FINE 16 GA. BELGIUM BROWNING AUTOmatics, Spec Grade, solid rib, 28 full. Excellent or better, $90.00. Harold Vaughn, Glouster, Ohio.

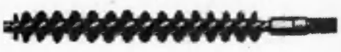
LATEST GERMAN 8MM. AUTO. RIFLE K-43, complete with scope mounts and extra parts, like new, $100.00, P.38, very good out perfect in, $48.50, 2 excellent Army Mausers, late models, $48.50 each. Frank Lominack, Jr., 1129 Hunt St., Newberry, S. Car.

For the

GUNSMITH *and* GUN NUT

Finest—

Mill-Rose Quality Brass Gun Cleaning Brushes



Precision Tools

.22, .30, .32, .38, .45 Rifle or Pistol. Each 15¢, or $1.00 a Dozen, Plus Postage. .410, 20, 16, 12 ga. Shotgun, 40¢ each, 4 for $1.00.

Franzite Grips

Doll up that gun of yours with these beautiful, well-made grips.
Most popular models in stock.

Black Steel Drills

The drill that cuts its way through the toughest Springfield or casehardened receiver without annealing. ⅛" drill—$5.70.

How-to-Blue

Factory method of gun refinishing made easy.

10 lbs.	$4.00	6 lb. cleaner..	$1.00
20 lbs.	6.00	Gal. after-oil .	5.00
50 lbs.	14.00	Thermometers .	2.50

10 lbs. makes 1½ gal. solution

Polish-O-Ray

Greaseless, Messless, Fast Cutting Polish for Felt and Muslin Wheels. Used by hundreds of gunsmiths and hobbyists. Grits 140, 240, 400. 2 lb. tube $1.00. 555 Master Finish, 3 lb. $1.50. F. O. B. Montezuma.

Bluing Tanks

Black Iron
5" wide, 6" deep, 40" long............ $4.00
6" wide, 6" deep, 14" long............ $2.00

Repairing

Parts on hand to service your S. & W., M. & P. and Colt Officers' Model—Winchester '97 & Model 12, and Remington Model 11.

BOB BROWNELL
MONTEZUMA IOWA

BLUING is our BUSINESS

—not a sideline

FANCY PLATING, BLUING SALTS, GRIPS.

See classified ad.

GUN REBLUE CO., 2700 F Fig, Tampa 6, Florida

SURE WE TRADE!

SEND FOR OUR "HEADLINER"

(it's free!)

Read the latest trade news—new goods—hard-to-get items. Published twice monthly. Each issue shows USED GUNS, SCOPES, BINOCULARS, PISTOLS, SIGHTS. GET WHAT YOU WANT—TRADE NOW!

WANTED—Weaver 29s (or what have you?). Trade for a #330 or #440.

55mm ARGUS SUPER GRADE SPOTTING SCOPES

Coated lenses (increase illumination 36%); order one, and if you don't agree it's the best yet, send it back for full refund.

Postpaid	**$74.50**
Freeland Off-Set Stand	**7.50**

REMINGTON M/513T RIFLE

Limited number, complete with Redfield extension rear and Globe front, delivered	**$39.80**

WINCHESTER M/52 RIFLES

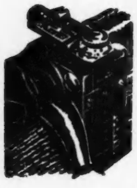
We are getting a few; better order now and get on our waiting list. Prewar prices!

.22 L.R. AMMUNITION

No restrictions—limited quantity—order only what you need NOW—give second brand choice.

Per 1000	**$6.80**

METALLIC SIGHTS

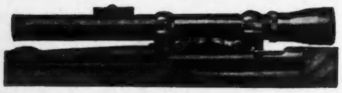


By the time you read this we should have a lot more sights than we list. Marble-Goss and Redfield OLYMPIC may not be back for a while, but we have most of the rest. Give second choice if possible.

Vaver Extension (flat top 52)	$15.00
Vaver Extension (round 52)	15.00
Vaver Extension (Rem. 37)	15.00
Vaver front, detachable	6.00
Lyman 48 (Spr., Mauser, Krag, 54/70)	11.50
Lyman 57 (Mossberg, Rem. 513, Win. 75)	6.00
Lyman 56 (Sav. 99, Win. 94)	7.00
Lyman 30½ (Sav. 99)	6.50
Lyman 2A (Sav. 99, Win. 94, etc.)	5.00
Lyman 1A (Sav. 99, Win. 94, Rem. 81)	4.50
Redfield 70 (Win. 54/70, 71, 86, 95, 94, 64, Rem. 141, 121, 30, Enfield)	7.50
Redfield 102 (Spr., Enfield, Mauser, Krag, Rem. 81, Win. 64, 94, etc.)	5.00

HUNTING SCOPES & MOUNTS

While we have a large stock of all Weaver models and mounts at this writing, we are behind in Alaskan deliveries—order now for future delivery or trade.



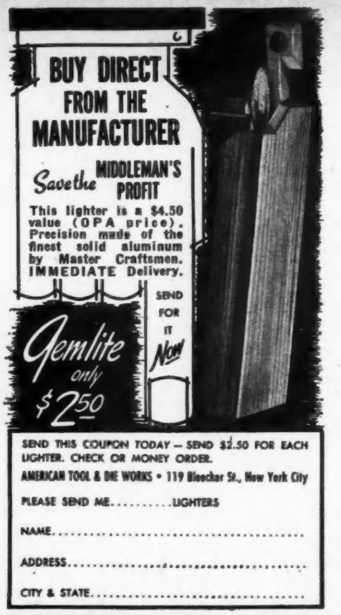
NEW LYMAN Alaskan 2½X, coated lenses, "All-Weather" Adjustments, leather caps, choice of 7 reticules, future delivery	$50.00
Weaver #440S-post or X-wire	35.20
Weaver #330S-post, X-wire or Post	29.70
Weaver 1X, X-Wire with Dot	20.35
G. & H. Double-Lever Mount (specify rifle)	25.00
Stith Mounts	12.00
Redfield Jr. Mounts—Weaver	9.50
Weaver "B" Mounts	6.60
Weaver "T" Mounts	2.20
Dust caps (leather) for Weaver	1.30

Send for FREE catalog and current "Headliner"

BADGER SHOOTER'S SUPPLY

"Lew" Bulgrin

Owen Wisconsin



BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER

Save the MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT

This lighter is a $4.50 value (OPA price). Precision made of the finest solid aluminum by Master Craftsmen. IMMEDIATE Delivery.

SEND FOR IT Now

Gemlite only $2.50

SEND THIS COUPON TODAY — SEND $2.50 FOR EACH LIGHTER. CHECK OR MONEY ORDER.

AMERICAN TOOL & DIE WORKS • 119 Bleecker St., New York City

PLEASE SEND ME..........LIGHTERS

NAME..........

ADDRESS..........

CITY & STATE..........

'SCOPE SPOT

RETICULE installed to specifications in any telescope. Prompt service. Satisfaction guaranteed. Free Circular.

T. W. STEIN 854 S. Washington
BUTTE, MONTANA

SURPLUS TOOLS

Drills; Reamers; Counterbores; Spotfacers
Jeweled Dial Indicators
Tungsten Carbide Tipped Tool Bits
Majority are new, in original wrapper.
Remainder very good. Write for list.

F. E. BRONSON

64 Broad St., Elizabeth 4, N. J.

WINCHESTER 12 GAUGE AUTOMATIC PERFECT, $90.00, L.C. Smith custom grade, excellent, case, $100.00. Springfield Sporter, custom stock, Lyman sight, perfect, $130.00, K-22 perfect $70.00, Mossberg spotting scope and stand, perfect, $36.00, all letters answered. William Willis, 201 West Myrrh St., Compton, California.

NEW 7X50 B&L BINOCULARS & CASE, $135.00. + tax, excellent Kreighoff drilling, 3 barrel gun, 16 gauge & 7.8mm. Hammerless, late model $135.00, Champion 3.2 Horse good outboard $85.00, Hammerless O&U 20 gauge & 6.3mm. near excellent except broken stock, $45.00, L.C. Smith Pigeon "E" grade very good, 12 gauge 32", straight grip, small clip out of the toe of the butt plate, $125.00, excellent German Sniper scope and single lever q.d. side mount for Mauser type rifle, this is a large fine scope name unknown, power unknown, seems about 4 or 6 power with large field of view, scope and mount for $100.00, excellent 5 horse Johnson outboard, new in 45, run 5 hours, $150.00. Want excellent model 70 .270. Forrest Weeks, Belle Fourche, South Dakota.

70 SUPER GRADE WINCHESTER HORNET, 330C Weaver, Stith mount, sheepskin case, excellent, $185.00, 52 Winchester Sporter, 29S Weaver, Redfield, Jr. mount, 48 Lyman, 17A Lyman, excellent, $165.00, 23D Savage Hornet, Wee Weaver, sling, excellent, $65.00, 74 Winchester automatic, shorts, excellent in, v.g. out, $35.00, 19 N.R.A. Savage, Monte Carlo stock, 438 Lyman, micrometer mounts, peep, excellent in, v.g. out, $50.00, first money order. James McDonald, 216 South Street, Cumberland, Maryland.

ITHACA 12 DOUBLE #4 PERFECT, $140.00, imp. mod. P.38 $70.00, Colt .45 $40.00, Colt .32, $30.00, Sauer 7.65 $35.00, Astra 7.65 $25.00, all automatics, excellent, Wm. Wolff, Kulm, North Dakota.

SAVAGE 23D HORNET, VERY GOOD, VERY little bore wear, with new 440 Weaver Lee Dot Stith mount, $130.00. Joe Huston, Abilene, Kansas.

.38 S&W, COLT P.P. $32.00, .22 SPECIAL COLT, P.P. Target, $35.00, 32-20 S&W M&P Magna grips, $45.00, all very good in and out, 8mm. 98 Mauser Sporter beautiful, checkered p.g. stock, cheekpiece, recoil pad, ramp front, Lyman rear, very good, reloads, $85.00. S. Babiarz, 3103 Pine St., Paso Robles, California.

COLT .45 FRONTIER 7½", GOOD, $40.00, 303 British, 7mm. 8mm. ammunition, tools, moulds, stamp for list. E. Burns, 63 Uncatena Ave., Worcester 6, Mass.

WALTHER P.38 VERY GOOD, ORIGINAL holster and Heiser shoulder holster, $100.00. John Martin, 404 Fernhill St., Pittsburgh 26, Penna.

WINCHESTER 75, 22, CALIBER LYMAN sights, sling, shells, extras, perfect thruout, $65.00. Russell Johnson, Searsport, Maine.

REMINGTON HEPBURN 32-20, BARREL POOR, rest very good, $18.00, Remington 41 double Derringer, reblued bore pitted, $20.00, 1917 Colt, Franzite Pearl, good, $36.00, 43-8mm. Snipers Mauser, good shooting condition, $30.00. Elmer Hicks, 16 Walnut St., Wakefield, Mass.

FACTORY AND RELOADED AMMUNITION 32-20, .38 S&W, .38 Special, 30-06, 30-40, 7.62 Russian, 44 Special .45 auto. rim, .45 ACP, empty cases .38 Special, 30-06, 30-40, 7.62 Russian, primers, bullets, powders, loading tools, no lists, stamp appreciated, name your needs and will quote prices. Jack Alves, Box 404, Manchester, Conn.

WINCHESTER 52-B STANDARD, LYMAN 48-J, Redfield 65, sling, very good, $67.50, Winchester 70 Standard Swift, Redfield 70, scope blocks, 200 primers, 25 cases, $60.00, money orders only, examination privilege. James Fontaine, 1833 Netherwood, Memphis, Tennessee.

RELOADING TOOLS FOR OBSOLETE CARTRIDGES, cartridges for collectors, no list. F. F. Tubbs, 3647 Lilac, Lansing, Michigan.

LEFEVER 10 GA. GOOD FOUR BOXES SHELLS, $40.00, Luger 9mm. 8" barrel, very good, $75.00, three boxes cartridges, $6.00, Winchester carbine 32-20 good two boxes cartridges, $4.00, Winchester 12 ga. Magnum excellent, 10 boxes shells $150.00. H&R Sportsman .22 cal. excellent, $30.00. Bailey S. Jamison, Crook, Colorado.

PERFECT COLT OTM .38 SPECIAL, 6" BARREL, honed action, adjustable sights, sheeplined holster, 100 rounds ammunition, $125.00, MO. Wyatt B. Smith, Member, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

MAUSER 9MM. PISTOL AND CASE, EXCELLENT, $55.00. 12 ga. Mounanes French double hammerless beautiful gun, v.g. 6¾ lbs. light scroll engraving $150.00. Westley Richards with 2" cast off stock #1200 grade, single trigger $400.00 detachable lock, v.g. Darne 12 ga. double $75.00 good. R. Vail, Warwick, N. Y.

.30 LUGER D.W.M. AMERICAN EAGLE, 4" barrel, grip safety, v.g. in, good out, $52.00, Folding jungle machete 10" blade $5.00, 1917 Army trench knife with sheath, $4.00, Remington close-shaver, single head, v.g. $6.00, Remington Speedak A.C. only, works fine, $4.50. R. E. O'Reilly, 3204 So. Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

EXCELLENT SAVAGE MODEL 99RS, SLING, 2 boxes cartridges, $105.00. Carl Buzzard, 309 Walnut St., Spring City, Penna.

COMPLETE LYMAN TRU LINE .38 SPECIAL reloader 3000 empties, primers, powder, lead and pot, perfect, $70.00. R. E. Willard, 1736 Summerdale Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

MODEL 70, 270 SHOT IN, EXCELLENT IN, very good out, Weaver 330 scope, post, 260 rounds factory ammunition, $190.00. R. A. Passet, Wharton, Ohio.

M54 .257 WITH M70 BOLT, TILDEN SAFETY, 330C Weaver in Redfield mounts, sling, all perfect, $150.00, Savage 430 16 ga. 28", F&C, excellent in, v.g. out, $47.50. Robert Pease, Washington St., Meadville, Penna.

260, 165 GR. 135, 150 GR. CAST 30 CALIBER bullets, 275 cast 220 gr. 45 Colt bullets, and 225 150 gr. 38 special bullets 1¢ each, 200, 30-06 jacketed G.I. bullets 1¼¢ each, 1700 sized Remington and Peters .45 A.C.P. cases, 600 nickeled .38 special, 170, .45 Colt revolver cases, all 75¢ 100. 200 Winchester, 500 Remington 1½ small pistol NMNC primers and 750 F.A. 70 A.C.P. primers 75¢ 100. Need Krag, Enfield or high number Springfield actions complete. J. L. Shull, Tyler, Texas.

LUGER 9MM. EXCELLENT, HOLSTER AND extra magazine, $65.00, Crown Luger, 9mm. very good, $55.00. Farmers & Traders Exchange, Chittenango, New York.

NEW U. S. GOVERNMENT LEATHER SLINGS, 85¢. Paul Jaeger, Sporting Arms, Jenkintown, Penna.

AUTOMATIC SHOTGUN BARRELS—BROWNING (Belgium) 16x28, full, plain rib, $30.00; 16x26, modified, ventilated rib, $40.00; 16x26, Cutts Compensator, spreader tube, no rib, $40.00; 16x28 full, no rib, $25.00; 12x26, Improved cylinder (Skeet boring), no rib, $25.00, 12x26, Cutts Compensator, spreader type, no rib, $40.00. Following are for Remington Auto Shotguns; 12x30, full, ventilated, $40.00; 12x30, full, plain rib, Long Range Choke, $35.00; 20x26, full, no rib (reblued), $20.00. 20x28 full, no rib, for Remington 17A, $20.00. (First six items are for Browning Automatic Shotguns made in Belgium, all are barrels only, not complete shotguns). Robert Haelig, Boundbrook, N. J.

RELOADING LUBRICANTS: IPCO CELLOIDAL graphite ribbon wads $1.00 box; IPCO bullet lubricant $1.00 box, special discount to dealers, Industrial Products Co., W. W. Perkins, Prop. Box 14, Wakefield, Mass.

GRADE 4 ITHACA DOUBLE 12, PERFECT INside very good out, $125.00, used very little. Parke DHE Damascus lightweight 12-28 IC-M good or better throughout tight as new, cowhide case, $100.00. Collectors item. Mrs. Eva W. Tugwell, 3128 Glencliff, Nashville 11, Tennessee.

COLT .38 U.S. ARMY MODEL 1903 VERY good condition, holster & about 100 shells, $55.00, Colt .38 Official Police stag handle adapter, very good to excellent condition, holster, shell holder 1 box shells, $65.00, American Bulldog fair condition, $10.00, .45 S&W nickel plated good condition holster, $36.00, 30-40 Krag very good condition new stock with cheek rest checkered pistol grip and forearm new sling peep sights 1 box shells, $50.00. Gerald W. Youmans, 20 Liberty Street, Walton, New York.

P.38 EXCELLENT, $65.00, 20 ROUNDS AMmunition. Stanley Ang, Box 278, Lander, Wyoming.

COLLECTORS: ITALIAN SERVICE REVOLVER, new, $45.00, British service Lee-Enfield, sling bayonet, good $40.00, French Rem Lebel M1907-15, bayonet, clips, some ammunition $30.00, French made carbine M16, good $35.00, Genuine DWM Luger, holster, extra clip, loading tool, excellent, $85.00, Krag M1894, bayonet, very good, $30.00, Kar 98 sling, bayonet very good, $55.00, H. Aston 1851 horse pistol, excellent, $35.00, send for list antique and WWL&11 firearms and relics. J. H. Dougherty, 800 Maple Street, Columbia 35, South Carolina.

ORIGINAL PENNA. FLINT RIFLE .45 CAL. 42" barrel fine specimen $200.00, 12 gauge Hammer breechloader by Greenwood, excellent $40.00, one by Parker Bros. early model, excellent, $50.00, pair dagger pistols excellent $60.00. J. G. Dillin, Media, Penna.

EXCELLENT 30-06 MAUSER SPORTER WITH French walnut stock, perfect in and out $125.00. David Halverson, 500 Audubon Road, Kohler, Wisconsin.

COLT POLICE POSITIVE, .38 CALIBER 4" barrel, plastic stock, excellent, 25 shells, $38.00, new Weaver 440 scope only, post and cross hair, $32.00. Hammond Leong, 927 Towne Ave., Los Angeles 21, California.

37 REMINGTON. EXCELLENT, BUILT UP stock, sling, pad, Keeper, trigger shoe, 10X glove, Unertl 10X x 1¼, extension, Remington iron sights, merit disc, cartridge box, full length trunk holds everything, complete $166.00. R. J. Dyke, 32139 Genesee Ct. Wayne, Michigan.

COLT OM TARGET .38 CALIBER 6", 100 CARtridges excellent, $50.00, Colt SA Frontier .45 caliber 7½", stag grips, holster, reloading tools, perfect, $40.00. Harry L. Zobel, Sea Bright, N. J.

146 GRAIN WADCUTTER, 158 GRAIN CONICAL and 160 grain Keith Manstopper bullets resized and lubricated to .358 for .38 Special, cleaned and ready for reloading $7.00 per thousand. J. Van Blarcom 53 Glover Avenue, Paterson 1, New Jersey.

L.C. SMITH CROWN GRADE, TWO SETS BARrels, $325.00, excellent, write for particulars. E. W. Oeth, 417 Alverd Blvd., Evansville, Indiana.

WINCHESTER 70, HORNET, 330 WEAVER (new) B mounts, accurate, few marks on stock and some bluing worn off, 50 cartridges, $115.00, 44½ action, stock and forearm, $20.00. Harry Wheat, 4633 South First St., Louisville 9, Kentucky.

MOULD AND SEATER .32-40, .38-55, .40-60, .40-65, .40-82, .40-70, .38-56, many others $5.50 set. Vernor Sackett, 1510 South Winter, Salem, Oregon.

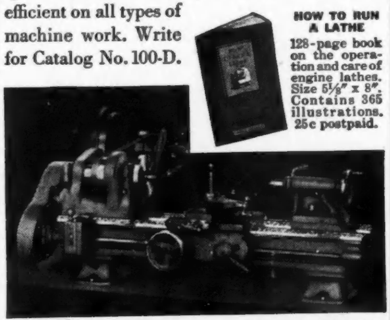
BALLARD PACIFIC .25-20, $30.00, STEVENS 044½, 25-25 cases, tool, Butler stocked, Loetscher hi-pressure overhaul, $45.00, P.38 $50.00, all excellent. J. O'Neill, 23 Parkway Crescent, Milton 87, Mass.

SAVAGE 250-3000, perfect in, v.g. out, 20 shells, $80.00. B. Orne, Ortonville, Minnesota.

EFFICIENT ON

All Types of Machine Work

A fine precision tool, the 9-inch South Bend Lathe is well known in the metal working industries for its exacting, close tolerance performance. Adaptable to all classes of toolroom, experimental and laboratory work, it is equally desirable in production machine shops, automotive and aviation service shops, and maintenance shops. Because of its versatility, accuracy, and speed, the 9-inch South Bend Lathe is highly efficient on all types of machine work. Write for Catalog No. 100-D.



HOW TO RUN A LATHE

128-page book on the operation and care of engine lathes. Size 5⅛" x 8". Contains 365 illustrations. 25c postpaid.

SOUTH BEND LATHE WORKS

Lathe Builders For 39 Years

452 E. MADISON ST., SOUTH BEND 22, IND.

HI-STANDARD

.22 AUTOMATIC

Pistols will soon be available in limited quantity. Production will increase as rapidly as material can be obtained. Place your order with your dealer.

HIGH STANDARD MFG. CORP. 1811 Dixwell Av., New Haven, Ct.

SUPERIOR HOLSTERS AND BELTS

S. D. MYRES SADDLE CO.

EL PASO, TEXAS

Write for Catalog

J. P. SAUER AND SOHN, SUHL, GERMANY, "best quality" double barrel shotgun, barrels of famous Krupp three ring steel side-locks, trigger guard, etc., elaborately engraved, 16 gauge, Circassian with cheekpiece, 29" barrels modified and improved cylinder, excellent $475.00. George Pace, 3512 Cameron Mills Road, Alexandria, Virginia.

WATERPROOF WRIST WATCHES, 17 JEWELS, stainless, sweep second hand, radium dial, unbreakable crystal, leather strap, $33.50, postpaid, money refunded if not delighted. RICKA, 2285 East 22d St., Brooklyn, New York.

TITHERINGTON BALLARD SCHUETZEN .22 L.R.—D.S. triggers, Schuetzen stock, 12-lbs., excellent $125.00, Remington Walker Schuetzen, 30-40, D.S. triggers, fancy Schuetzen stock, rare, very good, $75.00, Remington 38-55 engraved Schuetzen S.S. rifle, 12-lbs., excellent, $50.00, Toggenburger Martini Schuetzen, 38-50, mould, cases, very good, $50.00, Peabody Martini action and stock from long range Creedmoor, very good, $30.00, German 1943 semi-automatic 7.9mm. with original 4X snipers scope and mounts, no magazine, very good, $125.00, Buchel Luna .22 L.R. free pistol, excellent, $100.00, Fecker 6x1⅛ scope, Winchester mounts, extra high power eyepiece, excellent, $50.00, Dialytan 4X scope with lever side mount, excellent, $125.00, S&W .32 long regulation police target, holster, ammunition, excellent, $50.00. F. Murray Leyde, R.D. #3, Painesville, Ohio.

WINCHESTER 52HB, EXCELLENT, NO SIGHTS $75.00, Winchester 75, excellent $60.00, Argus 26X scope and stand, perfect, $85.00, money orders only. Shipped express. F.O.B. Baltimore. F. A. Kahl, 5444 Frederick Ave., Baltimore 29, Maryland. Member.

SHOOTING EQUIPMENT

In Stock—NOW

Argus Super Grade Spotting Scope	**$74.50**
Freeland Deluxe Offset Tripod for above	**7.50**
Lyman Alaskan Scope, coated lens	**50.00**
Redfield Jr. Mounts for Alaskan, to fit most rifles	**11.50**
Weaver 330S Scope, cross hair or post	**29.70**
Weaver 440S Scope, cross hair or post	**35.20**
Weaver 1X Scope, shotgun dot or post	**20.35**
Redfield Jr. Mounts for Weaver Scopes, to fit most rifles	**9.50**
Weaver "B" Mounts for most rifles, per set	**6.60**
Stith "Install Yourself" Mount, for Alaskan, to fit Winchester 70, 75, & Savage 99	**12.00**
Redfield #70 Sights, Hunter or Target knobs, for all rifles	**7.50**
Redfield #102 Sights, for most rifles	**5.00**
Redfield #65, 66, 67, & 68 Globe Target Front Sights	**3.00**
Lyman #48 WJS Receiver Rear Sight	**11.50**
Lyman #55 Receiver Sights for most .22s	**2.00**
Lyman Gold and Ivory Bead Front Sights	**1.00**
Lyman #77 Target Front Sights, for most rifles	**4.00**
Lyman #17A Target Front Sights, for most rifles	**2.50**
Pacific Loading Tools, .30-06 and .38 Spl.	**20.50**
Pacific Powder Scales with weights	**7.00**

A limited quantity of Pacific full-length carbon steel sizing dies and shell holders.

Many other items not listed above are on order and coming in right along. Write us for your needs.

Any item in stock will be shipped, postage and insurance prepaid, same day order is received. We are also offering a new, low-cost, high-quality installation service on all sights and scopes purchased from us, as follows:

Install any receiver sight requiring drilling and tapping	**$1.50**
Those not requiring drilling and tapping, no charge.	
Install any target or hunting scope and mounts	**1.50**
Install any front sight requiring drilling and tapping	**1.00**
Those not requiring drilling and tapping, no charge.	
Cut sight slot in barrel	**2.00**
Furnish and install scope blocks for Lyman, Fecker, or Unertl Scopes	**4.00**

Carefully align iron sights or scopes by firing rifle on our indoor 100-yard range, $1.50 plus cost of ammunition.

(We would much prefer that customer furnish ammunition, if possible. About ten rounds required.)

All work done by expert, experienced gunsmiths.

NIEDNER RIFLE CORP.

Dowagiac Michigan

NOW AVAILABLE

#200 attachment 6X and 8X 1¼" objective for Weaver 29S, 330 and 440 scopes, $17.50 installed. #850 attachment for 29S ONLY, ⅞" objective 6X, $9.50 installed.

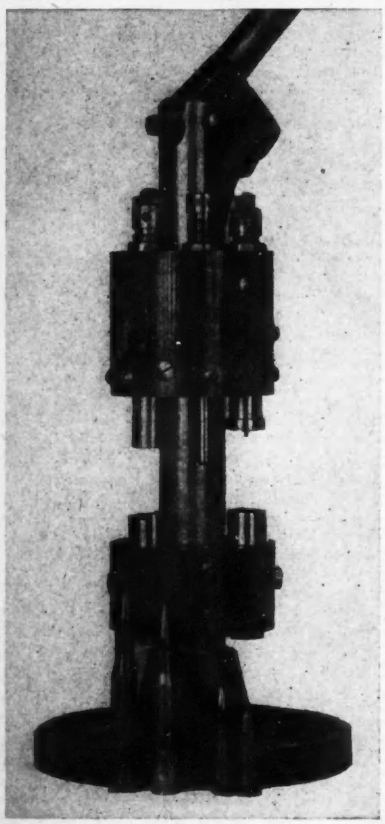
#A-6 attachment 6X 1¼" objective focusing adjustment for Lyman Alaskan, $25.00 installed. #A-4 attachment 4X 1¼" objective fixed focus for Lyman Alaskan, $17.50 installed.

HARD COATED LENS

Eye relief remains the same, scopes readily changed back to original power.

Winchester, R. A. LITSCHERT Indiana

JORDAN
Multiple
Reloading Press



Send name and address for descriptive pamphlet and price list.

Cameron Manufacturing Corp.
Emporium, Pa.

.22 CAL. BULLETS

Copper Jackets only, 42, 50, 55, 60 grain; 42, 50 grain Round or Sharp Point, $2.25 per hundred, postpaid; 65 grain 227, $2.50. Sample Free.
MILO HILL Caledonia, Ohio

Minute Man★GUN BLUE
INSTANT "BLUE STEEL" GUN FINISH
Not a Paint-Not a Lacquer
MAGIC COLD CHEMICAL Restores finish on 5 Guns. No heating! Can't injure steel. Simple process. Takes minutes.
$1
GET Free descriptive circular
NEW METHOD MFG. CO.
Box ARM 157 New Method Bldg., Bradford, Pa.

DDRI
The Dampness Displacing Rust Inhibitor

Completely effective on Firearms, Cutlery, Tools, and Tackle, even though they are WET with Rain, Perspiration, or Salt Water when DDRI is applied.

"You needn't DRY it before you DDRI it."

3-oz. bottles. At your dealer's. 50c

FOR SALE—STEVENS—POPE SCHUETZEN rifle, engraved action, double set trigger, .32-40, with Pope mold and lubricator, Lyman powder measure, Pope rear sight. Excellent condition $200.00. Winchester low wall, blue, .25-20 SS, Special stock, fair inside, excellent outside $25.00. Springfield bull gun, perfect condition, blocks, no sights, $100.00. George Crossette, 109 Glenrose Street, Kensington, Maryland.

WINCHESTER, MARKSMAN, HEAVY BARREL, vaver sights, $65.00, Fecker 1⅛"-8X $45.00, Argus 20X extra 12.8X Freeland stand, $50.00, all perfect. H. Norman, 604 Genesee St., Rochester, New York.

M&P .32 W.C.F. 4" V.G. SLIGHT HOLSTER wear; accurate. First M.O. $45.00 prepaid. E. J. Kohnfelder, 123 Stanton Courts West, Pittsburgh 1, Penna.

WINCHESTER MODEL 70 BULLGUN, 300 Magnum caliber, 28" barrel fitted with mounts for telescope sight, Lyman 48 WH rear sight, front sight hooded, with target type interchangeable apertures, 1¼" leather sling, total weight 13¾ pounds, fired 20 times, condition inside and out, perfect, $175.00, send money order to J. C. Stone, Jr., 2432 Clenmary Avenue, Apt. D-1, Louisville 4, Kentucky.

FOX STERLINGWORTH 16 GA. 28 BBLS. IMP. cylinder and modified, Selective ejectors, selective single trigger, fired 50 shells, new condition, cost $115.00, want $100.00. Robert Cross, Milbank, So. Dak.

P.38 41 ISSUE, VERY GOOD, EXTRA CLIP, holster $65.00 or, Mauser HSc .765 double action automatic new extra clip holster described in January Rifleman $60.00 or, Winchester 92-25-20-20" barrel bore perfect, bal excellent bluing worn, ammunition, $40.00, Parker beautiful, excellent G.H.E. 12-30 mod. full single selective Beavertail recoil pad fine case, $200.00. J. P. Unser, West Bend, Wisconsin.

WINCHESTER M52 H.B. HIGH COMB, V.G. butt hollow for weights, 10X Unertl, glove, coat 42, 200 rounds, case for complete outfit, $125.00. Winchester M54, altered bolt, recoil pad, sling, 60 rounds Kleanbore, v.g. except barrel bluing poor, $75.00. William Houck, Lyle Drive, Sharon, Penna.

SAVAGE #720 AUTOMATIC, 12 FULL, PERfect, $65.00, Lyman 10X Super Targetspot, excellent, $65.00, .22 LR B.S.A. #12, custom target stock, 48 Lyman, Redfield front, scope blocks, good, $60.00. J. R. Taylor, 52 French, Berea, Ohio.

MATCHED PAIR .45 S.A. COLTS, NICKLED with pure ivory grips, 7½" barrels also 20 cartridges, one perfect, other excellent to perfect, $65.00 and $60.00, first M.O., also Winchester hi-wall 2R sizing dies, some ammunition, few empties, good, $50.00, first M. O. R. E. Underwood, 2980 North Fulton Drive, Atlanta, Georgia.

.22 L.R. BALLARD, ORIGINAL, PLAIN, FAIR, 500 cartridges, $23.00. Want good skeet shotgun. James Fitzgerald, Gonic, N. H.

RELOADING OVER 95 DIFFERENT CARtridges, Hollow-point, gas check bullets for big and small game, also target, metal cased bullets, powder, Lyman, Unertl, Weaver and other scopes, Pacific reloading tools, scales, about everything for the shooter, soon new guns, Lyman powder measures, bullet sizers and lubricators, general gunsmithing, some rebarreling. F. R. Krause, 305 East Iron Ave., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

BRAND NEW 12 GA. REMINGTON AUTOmatic sportsmen, $75.00. Walter J. Peterson, St. Croix Falls, Wisc.

EXCELLENT ACKLEY IMPR. LOVELL, HIside, heavy barrel, taped, chromed hammer, trigger block, stocks fair, die, powder, 70 cases, 200 primers, $70.00, 9x12 Maximar, 4.5 Zeisstessar FPA, 9 holders, wood tripod sunshade, film filter, $75.00. E. Bortmes, 201 E. Pine, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

AMERICAN RIFLEMAN, MAY 20 TO NOVEMber 45 two missing $45.00, Asia Sept. 18 to Jan. 45 March 44 missing $85.00. H. R. Zelley, Paulsboro, N. J.

SIZER AND LUBRICATOR FOR CAST BULlets, precision made, arbor press style, bullets punched straight through dies, one handle operates, made in any caliber for $18.00 complete, extra die and punch $4.00. Kenneth Strine, Cardington, Ohio.

PERFECT LATEST WINCHESTER 52 SPORTER, extra 10 shot clip, 440S 1¾" Lee Dot in Stith Streamline mount $170.00. W. W. Kothmann, Box 206, Brady, Texas.

COLT .58 CALIBER MUZZLE LOADING RIFLES, absolutely new condition, $32.50 each, U. S. 1842 model muskets, with bayonet, new, $25.00, 45-70 Springfield rifles, new condition, with bayonet, $20.50, heavy German 8mm. Schuetzen rifle, good, $45.00, 8mm. model 98 Mauser rifle $35.00, 10 ga. double, percussion shotgun, shooting condition, $15.00, 50-70 Remington-Springfield rifle with bayonet, excellent, rare, $20.00, U. S. rifle scabbards, latest type, for saddle or car, new, $3.50, 30-06 Springfield as issued, excellent, $60.00, Cartridges: 45-70, 38-56, .405 Winchester, .303 British, $2.00 box, each. .41 Swiss (shot) $1.25 box, list 10¢ will buy or trade in all types firearms. R. Reppert, Route #4, Norristown, Penna.

WE HAVE THE GUN YOU ARE LOOKING FOR. Large stock modern and antique arms, list your wants. Farmers & Traders Exchange, Chittenango, New York.

FOR SALE—ITHACA #4 GRADE DELUXE double, 2 sets of barrels, ivory sights, Beavertail forearm, single selective trigger, further details on request. Perfect with 4 boxes of shells 6 or 8 chilled shot, $285.00. Albert F. Capone, 8941 N.E. 10th Avenue, Miami 38, Florida.

FOR SALE—SOLID BRASS CLEANING ROD, brand new .22 cal., machined tip for patch or brush, 65¢. Finest phosphor bronze bristle brush 15¢ extra, 2 for 25¢. All postpaid. Quantity prices on request. Woodford Mfg. Co., Lyndhurst, Ohio.

SHOOT WITH A MUZZLE CAP ON YOUR RIFLE, Shotgun, Pistol and play safe. Positively keeps bore of firearm free of dirt, moisture, snow, dangerous obstructions under all firing conditions, range or afield. Simple to use. No effect accuracy, breech pressure. Made of Neoprene. This sensational gadget, endorsed to everywhere, makes ideal scope cover also. Shooters! Get your seasons supply by return mail, 35¢ dozen, Postpaid. State whether for rifle, pistol, shotgun, scope. Woodford Mfg. Co., Lyndhurst, Ohio.

SELL OR TRADE

52 H.B. 62701B VERY GOOD TO EXCELLENT, shot little, Lyman ext. & 77, sling, 1500 match, $90.00, sell or trade beautiful Alaskan bear rugs one blond 5'3", one brown 6'3", $80.00 & $100.00, like new, mounted by Jonas Bros. mouths open. Want target telescope, good rifles & loading tools, fine 32-40 Schuetzen, fine stock for high side action. Charles Pettigrew, Wellington, Colorado.

NEW P. 38, $90.00 OR TRADE FOR PERFECT high grade 12 gauge automatic, pump, double or .357 Magnum. Frank Yarborough, 914 Main St., Columbia, So. Car.

REMINGTON SPORTSMAN 12, 28" MODIFIED, rib, Jostam pad, excellent, $85.00, trade for 20 gauge like condition. Paul Erdmier, 2027 Seventh St., Superior, Wisconsin.

35 REMINGTON REPEATING RIFLE, FACTORY perfect, never fired, $100.00, will trade for one of the following in perfect condition, M70 Hornet, M52 Sporter, or M21 16 gauge Winchester. James M. Lawton, Soperton, Georgia.

WINCHESTER STANDARD 52, ALSO RANGER scope with Universal mounts, excellent in very good out, $100.00 or will exchange for good double French Horn. W. M. Clark, 2 School Avenue, Montpelier, Vermont.

SELL P.38 AUTOMATIC PISTOL, PERFECT, $55.00, want good Wm. Moore heavy. 10 gauge muzzle loading shotgun. Fred Tingley, Grant Street, Danville, Illinois.

WINCHESTER MOD. 53, 25-20 REPEATER, custom stock, Weaver 29S, 150 rounds, ammunition, excellent $70.00, want Winchester 64 30-30, Winchester 71 348. S. H. Lyndes, Choate School, Wallingford, Conn.

NEW 7X50 BAUSCH AND LOMB BINOCULARS, price $194.40 which includes tax, want model 70 Winchester or model 12,. Winchester. Sam Nite, Montezuma, Kansas.

COLT ACE, THREE CLIPS, HOLSTER, EXCELlent condition, $90.00, want .357 Magnum S&W same condition sell or trade all letters answered. J. E. Mazach, 2742 Hampshire Rd., Cleveland Heights 6, Ohio.

WALTHER P.38 MILITARY, EXCELLENT, holster, extra clip, $65.00, another with holster, excellent, $62.50, another with holster, very good in, excellent out, $60.00, another without holster, very good, $55.00, DWM Luger, few pits out, otherwise very good, holster, extra clip $55.00, late Luger, very good, holster, $55.00, Polish Radom pistol, slight blue wear, otherwise excellent holster, extra clip, $60.00, all above 9mm. Walther P.P. 7.65, new perfect, holster, $60.00, trade for 12-20 Winchester, excellent or? Trade Zeiss Zielvier, two slight scratches, two slight dents on rim, otherwise excellent, apparently coated lenses, part of quick detachables with windage on scope, balance of mount missing, on 6x center focusing binoculars of same class. John Crone, Rt. #1, Lebanon, Penna.

REMINGTON EXPRESS 30-06, SHELLS, EXCELlent, $100.00, Winchester 28 gauge pump, shells, perfect $90.00. Want automatic rifle and shotgun. Tom Cusack, Hubbardston, Michigan.

BRAND NEW, P.38, HOLSTER $75.00, WANT high grade 12 ga. over-under, 22 S&W or OM, will trade. Robert Currier, 202 Highland, St. Joseph, Missouri.

BELGIUM BROWNING 16 GA. AUTOMATIC, beautifully engraved, two ribbed barrels, one cylinder 26" one full 28", two stocks, one factory, one short straight Monte Carlo near perfect, price $125.00. Will trade for Fox, or Parker in same condition. Wallace Shields, Salmons, Kentucky.

CHAS DALY 3 BARREL 12 GA. & 38-55, OUTside hammers 30", Damascus barrels collectors item, $60.00, fair to good, C. P. Georz, 2¼x scope very good inside good outside post reticule no mounts, $40.00, trade both for scope mounted 30-06 or 270. A. L. Brause, Box 36, Calpet, Wyoming.

P.38, EXCELLENT, EXTRA MAGAZINE, holster, $70.00 or Super Targetspot, Lawton Smith, 538 Raleigh, Orlando, Florida.

WINCHESTER M21-12 GAUGE SKEET, SINGLE trigger, automatic ejector, perfect, leg-O-mutton case, $195 or what have you. Want M37S Ithaca 20 gauge. John Naylor, Masonic Temple, New Orleans.

COLT O.M.T. 38 7½" V.G. PLUS, ADAPTER, extra barrel 4¾" $55.00, want .44 Special or .45 target revolver, tools. H. E. Cropper, 1803 Columbia, Houston, Texas.

ITHACA #2 GRADE MAGNUM DOUBLE 12X32 full single trigger, automatic ejectors perfect, $150.00, Magnum shells 12 ga. 4¢; 5¢; 6¢; $1.75 per box, Winchester model 12 skeet 12x22 with Cutts compensator attached 3 tubes, excellent $85.00, Parker VH double 28-26 modified perfect canvas case, $125.00, Ainsley Fox grade A double 12x30 modified excellent, $85.00, Dan Lefever grade E trap double 12x30 full, perfect, $150.00, Luger DWM 30 cal. 4½ barrel, sheeppelt holster, excellent, $55.00, Walther P.38, 9mm. Luger cal., extra magazine, very good, $65.00, Colt Bisley 32-20 SA, 7½ barrel, holster, excellent, $55.00, Ajack rifle telescope 4x90 quick detachable mount, no bases very good, $55.00, Fecker Target scope 4 power with mounts, excellent, $50.00, Noske Hunter scope 2½ power coated lens, Lee Dot, no mount, new $65.00. Astra French binoculars 12 power with case, excellent, $75.00. Many others list stamp. Ed Howe, Coopers Mills, Maine.

★ ★ ★ RIFLE BARRELS ★ ★ ★

BLANKS FOR GUNSMITHS

Unturned, unchambered, and not lapped. In calibers 22LR Hornet, Lovell, Zipper 22-250, Swift, 257 Roberts, 250-3000, 25 Magnum, 270 Winchester, 30-'06, 300 Magnum 375 Magnum, and 38-55. Chrome Molybdenum steel 1¼" diam. 27" long, $17.50 each. Carbon Manganese steel, hardness about 250 Brinell (should be pre-turned). This is smoothest cutting steel I have, and choice of most gunsmiths, 1¼" diam. 27" long, $15.00 each. Also have carbon manganese, 1-3/16" diam., hardness about 220 Brinell (my old No. 3 steel), very little warpage, 27" blanks, $15.00 each.

PRE-TURNED BLANKS

for maximum straightness. See previous Ads for details. Price $2.50 additional. Barrels in stock, and orders filled promptly.

EUREKA **J. R. BUHMILLER** **MONTANA**

CARTRIDGE CASE TRIMMER

Uses a special cutter. Trims the neck and removes the burr inside and outside, in one simple operation. Automatic feed. Leaves the case ready for reloading. No extras to buy. **FAST—ACCURATE—ECONOMICAL.**

Also Neck Cut-Off tools for all Wildcats.

Send for illustrated folder of all models and prices.

G. T. SMILEY COMPANY
Box 791 **SAN FERNANDO, CALIF.**

HANDGUN BARRELS

Barrels for .32 and .380 Colt Automatic Pistols, with sights, 6" or 8", specify which.... $10.00

M. DU MOND

Gunsmith and Barrel Maker

East Glastonbury **Connecticut**

GUNS! GUNS! GUNS!

All phases of gun work. Custom stocking, checkering, bluing, conversions, etc.

FIREARMS—Bought—Sold—Traded.
FISHING RODS, REELS, repaired.
CARVING—MODEL MAKING.

Folder on request.

GENTILE—GUN SHOP
89 S. Main Street **Waterbury, Conn.**

---

12 GA. GREENER, 28" BARRELS, MODIFIED and full, automatic ejectors, side safety, excellent $175.00, 12 ga. Purdy, 30" barrels, improved cylinder and modified, non-automatic ejector, excellent, $490.00 or will trade for fine collection of antique pistols, cash with order, money refunded at once if dissatisfied. Joseph Marron, 260 Gardner Rd., Ridgewood, N. J.

EXCELLENT COLT OFFICER'S MODEL TARget 22, triggershoe, sheepskin holster $75.00, trade for good grade Shotgun or what have you? D. Scarpelli, 1128 Pleasant St., E. Weymouth 89, Mass.

WINCHESTER 12 MAGNUM PERFECT, TWO cases shells, $170.00, trade Heddon Lifepal Rod, Marhoff reel etc., new, want 22-32 or Winchester 61. R. Wolfe, 814 Forestdale, Royal Oak, Michigan.

REMINGTON 32T.C. TRAP 30" $135.00, K-22 Magna 4" $50.00, excellent, trade for Remington 32 skeet v. rib. perfect. L. M. Jones, 321 No. Plum, Pontiac, Illinois.

CARTRIDGE COLLECTORS: .30 CAL. PEDERsen cartridges for 1918 Pedersen device, 6 for $1.00, original box of 40, $5.00. No c.o.d.'s. J. M. Smith, 199 Sandford, Plainfield, N. J.

ZEISS 7X50 I.F. DIENSTGLAS, BLACK leather case, leather cap eye piece, excellent to new, $225.00, Zeiss 18x Delfortmo spotting scope, leather case, stand, excellent, $85.00, Zeiss 6x Zielschs large rifle scope, leather caps, excellent optics $150.00, Hensoldt 4X Dialytan, Lee Dot, leather caps, very fine, $165.00, Mirakel-Harwik Berlin, 5x65mm. very small, black case, excellent optics, $47.50. Want O&U rifle or shotgun, double rifle or high grade foreign gun. H. C. Osborn, 1120 Broadway, Box 1267, San Antonio, Texas.

BARREL AND RECEIVER EXTENSION FOR model 12 Winchester, 26" nickel steel, cylinder bore, new $20.00. Several new Lyman tang sights 20% off list. Five thousand large rifle primers, trade. Ammunition F.A. 30-06, sporting loads also, 30-40, 270 and many others, several thousand rounds, wanted—frame and stock for Parker 16 gauge D.H.E. M. Hollander, 3947 No. Clerose Circle, Cincinnati 5, Ohio.

SHEATH
The New OIL
RUST
PREVENTIVE
FOR SPORTS
PROTECTS AGAINST
RUST • SALTWATER
RAIN • HANDLING

Omaha, Nebr.
Oct. 17, 1945

Bob Brownell,
Montezuma, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Doped my guns and also a razor blade with Sheath on January 29, 1945. I hung the razor blade on a piece of wire in the basement. On March 11, 1945, I looked at the blade and couldn't find any trace of rust. I then rubbed the blade with sandpaper and gave it another coat of Sheath and hung it back on the wire. On October 16, 1945, I again looked at the blade and there was no sign of rust. I then thought, I'm going to see if I can shave with the blade, so I let hot water run on the blade to wash off the Sheath, placed the blade in the holder and after lathering my face proceeded to shave and the blade wouldn't cut. I thought, what the heck, but then I had an idea that probably the hot water did not wash off the Sheath, so I let more hot water run on the blade, rubbed the blade with my fingers then put it back in the holder and I'll be darned if the blade didn't cut O.K.

That Sheath is the stickenist stuff I ever saw for a rust preventive and that razor blade test is enough for me. I'm not worrying about my guns rusting.

Yours truly,
Signed: Mr. Emil Swatos,
1406 So. 17th St.,
Omaha 9, Nebr.

So new your dealer hasn't had a chance to stock it. So order a bottle today. 8 oz. $1.00, 3 oz. 50¢. Postpaid.

BOB BROWNELL

MONTEZUMA **IOWA**

Michigan—Ohio—Indiana—Illinois—Wisconsin dealers: Contact Cornett Brothers, New Haven, Michigan, for stock, literature, counter displays.

NOW YOU CAN HAVE
"AIRPLANE ACCURACY"
IN **SHOOTING**
WITH NEW ***Nydar***

This amazing gunsight, developed around precision optics (same principle used by warplanes) projects illusionary yet definite ring and dot around target. Gives hunter more accuracy in lead shooting and correct judging of range. Can be installed on your favorite shotgun; $27.45 plus installation at your dealer's or write for free interesting circular.

SWAIN NELSON CO.
2346 Glenview Road • Glenview, Ill.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.
OFFICIAL

SEND FOR FREE
New Illustrated
Folder & Price List

Official
N.R.A. Targets
LITHOGRAPHED

LOOK FOR THIS SEAL

Specifically designed for championship Matches, OFFICIAL N.R.A. TARGETS are exact in every minute detail. Because they train your eye to be more accurate. OFFICIAL N.R.A. TARGETS are ideal for practice—yet they cost no more.

- Non-glare bull's eyes
- Crisp white rings
- Sharp, clean bullet holes
- Positive Uniformity

NATIONAL LITHO CO. 1255 25th St., N. W., WASH., D. C.

.303 CAL. BRITISH AMMO
.174 Grain Metal Point bullet, Winchester make, late 1942 issue. Per box $1.60. Per hundred $6.25.

GENUINE U. S. ARMY RIFLE OR SHOTGUN COVERS

made of heavy canvas duck, reenforced at muzzle and breech; also has 6" heavy cowhide flap with buckle and web carrying sling strap. Will fit any rifle or shotgun 46" overall. Brand new	$ 4.95
New Covers (as above) except with canvas flap	3.95
New H & R .22 caliber S. S. Bolt Action Rifle	28.24
New Lyman Alaskan Scopes (no mounts)	50.00
New Barrels Colt .22 Auto. 4½", no sight blade	4.95
New Barrels .22 Colt Match Ace Automatic	4.95
New Barrels for .45 Colt Automatic	3.95
New Barrels Colt O.M.T. .22 cal., or 38 Special	5.95
New Barrels for 38 Super Auto. Colt	3.95
New Magazines Colt Ace .22 caliber	2.75
New Magazines Model B, A, D & E Hi Standard	1.75
New Magazines H & R Reising .22 Auto. Rifle	1.75
Imported Magazines to fit .25 Colt Auto	2.25
New Barrels, Colt Single Action; 38 W.C.F. 5½" or 7½" blue, also .44 W.C.F. 5½"	4.95
.41 cal. Italian Vetterli center fire cartridges, each	.08
Hand loaded .38 S & W. Spec. Cartridges....each	.04

Ammunition: .25/35 .30 .270 .375 H & H and others.

Other Parts for Mod. '17 Colt & S&W; .45 Auto.

Send 3 cent stamp for list

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE ON ALL GOODS!

• WE BUY GOOD USED GUNS FOR CASH •

HUDSON SPORTING GOODS CO.
R-52 Warren St. (No C.O.D. Orders) New York 7

Announcing
A NEW CAN
For the

NEW "CAN-DO-EVERYTHING" OIL
FIENDOIL

Lubricates .. Prevents Rust .. Cleans Metal

Improved by a wartime discovery, triple-action FIENDOIL pours at 50° below, and protects fully against rust under severest climatic conditions. For home and shop mechanisms and tools, gun bores and gun actions — protects from rust while it lubricates.

* New Spout Can
Handier .. More Economical

3 OZ. SIZE 40c
SPORTS, HARDWARE STORES

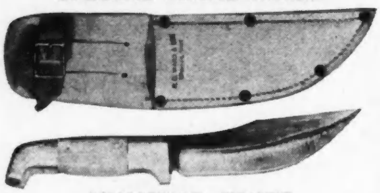
TRIPLE ACTION
IMPROVED
FIENDOIL
RUST
PREVENTIVE
LUBRICANT

KILBOURN 22 K-HORNET

3000 F.P.S.vel. Your Hornet rechambered for $5.00. Win. Sav. Magazines altered for pointed bullets. $2.00. Also 22 K-Lovell and 22 K-Zipper conversions. Complete custom rifles made to order in the above calibers.

LYSLE D. KILBOURN
Whitesboro, N. Y.

SPECIAL HAND-MADE



HUNTING KNIFE

Finest of Knife Steel. Hollow ground. Leather Sheath. $5.00, Postpaid.

R. C. WARD & SON
Gunsmiths
Missoula Montana

Millions of Guns Have Been Cleaned *with* HOPPE'S No. 9

Forty two years of use by millions of gun owners should offer convincing proof that Hoppe's No. 9 thoroughly removes all primer, powder, lead and metal fouling and dependably prevents rust. Your gun dealer sells it or send us 10c for trial size. Helpful "Gun Cleaning Guide" FREE upon post card request to

FRANK A. HOPPE, INC.
2321 N. 8th St., Philadelphia 33, Pa.

GUNSMITHING
by Wurzer

Repair, alteration, restocking, etc., of modern arms or fine antique weapons. Write first for prices and delivery date.

WURZER and PETERSON
Formerly associated with R. F. Sedgley Arms Co.
5239 N. 5th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

NOW AVAILABLE!!
Universal 6x30 Prismatic
BINOCULARS
With Coated Optics
BRAND NEW
$85
Complete with Case

PUBLIC SPORT SHOPS
13 South 16th St. Phila. 2

2 SPRINGFIELD VARMINTERS, BUHMILLER barrels, Bishop stocks, excellent, $90.00 each. or M70 257 Roberts. J. S. Salley, Caledonia, Illinois.

HI-SIDE 32-40, BARREL POOR, ACTION VERY good, $16.00, tool and mould $8.00, 45-70 Springfield, very good, bayonet, tool, $16.00. Want very good Krag. Orrie Palmer, Lanesboro, Minnesota.

TWO MOSSBERG SPOTSHOTS WITH STANDS, v.g. $25.00 each, new Argus scopes $74.50, trade the guns you have for the guns you want. Have latest books on firearms and related subjects for rent. Write for details. Roger Mahaffy, Warren, Pennsylvania.

8MM. MAUSER SPORTER, EXCELLENT, $50.00, Want Colts Police Positive .38 (not special) 5" or 6" barrel, mechanically excellent. R. W. Winstead, Natchitoches, Louisiana.

GERMAN FREE PISTOL. STOTZER "PERfekt Pistole," .22 LR, 12" barrel, double-set triggers, elaborate grip with thumb rest, etc., rear sight adjusted with key for windage and elevation. Gilt-edge accuracy guaranteed. Very good condition. One of the scarce items that may not be obtainable again. $185.00 cash, but would prefer to trade for other pistols. W. J. Winter, Box 753, St. Augustine, Florida.

30-40 KRAG CARBINE 1899, VERY GOOD PLUS, $60.00, want 250-3000 Savage 99. D. M. Ruff, 4205 Ellenwood, St. Louis, Missouri.

2 ROSS RIFLES .280, ONE WITH 330 WEAVER good $75.00 mounts for Alaskan on other v.g. $58.00, also 4X Kahles Mignon scope good, $40.00 will swap? A. Vanehel, 25 Richmond Rd., Buffalo 19, N. Y.

M70 WINCHESTER 30-06, PERFECT, $95.00, M69 Winchester, 17A, 57, detachable swivels, sling, excellent $28.00, 12 ga. Ranger pump, 32"F, excellent, $35.00. Want 16 ga., 20 ga. .257, Ace, Woodsman, S&W. 1917, 29S. Frank Poock, 54 Federal, Reading, Mass.

.22 SAVAGE 23AA, V.G. SCOPE & OPEN sights, $40.00, 32 revolver v.g. tools, 63 rounds, 100 primers $28.00, 30X Telescope good, $18.00, 45 Frontier poor, tenite grips, $20.00, 32-40 tool $3.50, primers 500 UMC Nitro #3, 500 Western #4, 600 Winchester #115, want automatic shotgun, 410 tools, components, Pacific scale, 55C Lyman, what? Write E. H. Slavens, 8135 E. Colfax, Denver 7, Colo. Member.

CARTRIDGES FOR COLLECTORS SINGLE Specimen, some boxed lots. List stamp. Ed Howe, Coopers Mills, Maine.

COLT .45 AUTOMATIC, NATIONAL MATCH, new, perfect, never fired, $80.00, or will trade for excellent M70 .270, life Member. Sgt. Charles Gale, U. S. Navy Hospital, Asbury Park, N. J.

WEAVER 440S CROSSHAIR NEW IN REDfield, Jr. Enfield mount, $40.00 or 330S Lee Dot no mount. R. L. Tapscott, 3192 Westover Dr., Washington, D. C.

PARKER VH 16 ga. 28" M.F. EXCELLENT $110.00, consider 16 ga. automatic in trade. Robert Brown, 1222 Garfield, Lynchburg, Va.

ITHACA 10 MAGNUM .32 F&F, PAD, BEAVER forearm, N.S. single trigger, case, 3 boxes 2's 9 boxes 6's Super X, excellent $235.00, cod for $50.00, down, want .257 with scope, ammunition, Roy D. Daniels, Mount Ayr, Iowa.

SPOON BERGGREN 6X30, I.F. MILITARY binoculars, leather case, $35.00 or trade on target scope. Bert Young, 320 Lincoln Ave., Ottumwa, Iowa.

MILLER BEDFORD, NEW LONDON, OHIO, sell or trade: Excellent Colt SA .38, factory .357 cylinder, with Yankee Specialty Co. bench tool, and dies for rifle, new .38 brass mould. Walther 12 gauge auto shotgun, identical gun written up in Rifleman, about new. Prefer unusually rare, fine guns. Buying large collections. Double action Mauser .32 pocket auto, Wehrmacht gun, about new, $45.00. Matched pair Tubelock double 12 shotguns (preceed percussion lock), new, made for Royalty, $550.00, gorgeous and beautiful and rare. Flintlock Navy Pistol, once owned by John Paul Jones, $275.00. Send self addressed stamped LONG envelope for Hosstheef Gayzette gun list.

TROEMNER SCALE $6.00, IVER JOHNSON 32 cal. short 3" barrel, top break bluing wore, very good bore $15.00; 3 boxes .38 Special Western Lubaloy 158 gr. coated bullets @ $1.75 per box 50; 2 boxes 25-35 Remington Kleanbore 117 gr. soft point corelokt @ $1.45 per box; 156 Western 30-30 cases never fired $3.25, 2 lbs. 4320, 2 lbs. 4198; 1 lb. 3031 @ $1.60 per lb. permit required, 1000 L.P. primers $10.00. Trade 1200 #120 N.M. primers, 300 #115½ N.M. primers, 1000 #9½ NMNC primers for Krag rifle with very good bolt, receiver and chamber with barrel whose groove diameter will not mike over .308. No telegrams or phone calls answered. Albert P. Zehner, Rt. #1, Selman, Oklahoma.

WORLD WAR II MODEL 98 MAUSER, STOCK altered, action excellent, balance good, $45.00. Winchester M52, standard, speedlock, Lyman 48-17, excellent, $67.50. Winchester M75, 84A-99A sights, excellent, $47.50. J. P. Clabrough, London, double 10 ga. Damascus, nice collectors item, elaborately engraved, grouse pheasant, beautiful stock, excellent except barrel original $4.00, $75.00. Winchester M12, 16 ga. skeet, raised rib, Weaver choke, very good, $90.00. Iver Johnson .32 revolver 4", good, $12.50, Victor .32 revolver, 2", good, $10.00. Hamilton 17J mens' wristwatch, cleaned, $25.00. Bulova 17J ladies' whitegold wristwatch, $25.00. Interested in any reasonable trade. H. F. Schulz, El Reno, Oklahoma.

SELL OR SWAP THE CONTENTS OF YOUR attic. Write for swap list containing guns, antique and modern, coins, stamps, electrical appliances, etc. Farmers & Traders Exchange, Chittenango, New York.

TRADE

ITHACA 37, 12 GAUGE REPEATER, GOOD, want fine camera, will add cash to boot. Schott, 147 East 84th Street, New York City.

LETS SWAP—IF YOU DON'T WANT IT, WE do, have a number of good guns for trade, write today for list. Traders Exchange, Chittenango, N. Y.

417 STEVENS WALNUT HILL AND LYMAN 438, excellent, Want Winchester 21 or high grade double, Marlin 39A, 44 or 22 Colt S.A. Target Frontier, Tell pistol. V. G. Kallander, Rt. #1, Blaine, Washington.

P.38, EXCELLENT, 5 CLIPS, HOLSTER, FOR Colt Frontier .44 Special. Donald Hooper, Ellsworth, Nebr.

WINCHESTER 52 STANDARD, MARKSMAN stock, Wittek Front, Marble Goss rear sight, excellent out, perfect in, for Winchester model 70, .22 Hornet, .257 Roberts, or 220 Swift, or will buy. Frank Wood, 1519 Windsor, Columbia, Missouri.

WILL TRADE — ARGUS, ALASKAN AND Weaver scopes or custom stocking for M70 Hornet and heavy M70 30-06, also want rifle actions. Frank Foster, Box 983, Clovis, New Mexico. 2-46

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS, NEW REMINGTON deluxe #5, $54.50, plus tax, trade for guns, write before sending guns. Geo. D. Milnes, 403 Wayne Avenue, Ellwood City, Pennsylvania.

P.38 NEVER BEEN FIRED, WILL TRADE FOR 300 or .30 caliber autoloading rifle, perfect condition. Dr. R. H. Dalrymple, Hanford, California.

GERMAN P.38 9MM. AUTO PISTOL EXCELlent. Want Colt Match Target Woodsman. C. W. Kinkeade, 1911 Palean St., Keokuk, Iowa.

SWAP—MAUSER PISTOL, EXCELLENT IN, good out, chambered 9mm. parbellum, plastic grips. Want .270 or .351 Winchester or. Bud Lawton, Victor, Iowa.

35 REMINGTON M141 GOOD TO V.G. FOR .38 Special Officers Model excellent, ammunition. R. W. Keefer, 8104 Carroll Lane, Silver Spring, Maryland.

PERFECT WOODSMAN 4½, SHEEPLINED HOLster. Want—perfect K-22. Elmer Johnson, 573 Talbot Avenue, Dorchester, Mass.

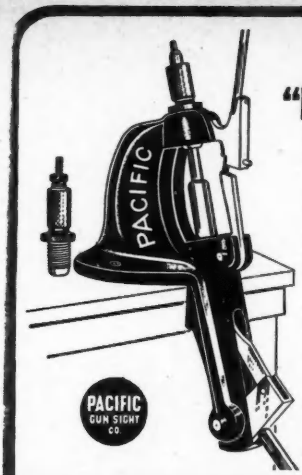
FOR RENT—IDEAL MOULDS, 308252, 3118, 311316, 311358, 311413, 308284, 308291, 308329, 308334, 257388, 257312, 25727, Bond 257500, 257616, 311870, 311890, 311910, others, lubricator dies, full length sizing dies. Trade 330S, Weaver, medium crosshairs, new, for a Krag or lever action mod 1894 Winchester or Marlin 1893 in 25-35, 32W. Special or? Can spare gas checks with each mould. Details stamp. H. Romness, Zumbrota, Minnesota.

ZEISS 10X50 DEKAREM BINOCULARS, KOrelle Reflex Zeiss f2.8, items in original cartons, beautiful cases. Offer both as trade-in on 1942 automobile. If dealer interested offer same on 1946 model and take delivery when available. Details. O. L. Vosburgh, Railway Station, Vancouver, Washington.

MANNLICHER-SCHOENAUER SPORTER 24", 30-06 new condition, for carbine type 20" or 22" cal 7mm. or 6.5mm. New condition, also, fine one caliber 6.5mm. carbine 18" trade. J. H. Schlecht, 418 2nd Ave., East, Duluth 5, Minnesota.

MODERN GUNSMITHING, "HOWE", EXCELlent. Want 98 Mauser or Enfield action, 8X Spindler and Hoyer binoculars, good, want German Snipers scope, Alaskan, Junior Targetspot or equal. Andrew Carty, 445 9th St., Sparks, Nevada.

NEW RADIOS, TOASTERS, ELECTRICAL APpliances swapped for collectors items or information leading to purchase guns, etc. Farmers & Traders Exchange, Chittenango, New York.

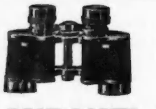


Announcing the New "Pacific" Super Reloading Tool

This new tool will take care of all standardized reloading, but because of its great strength it can also be used in the making of bullets and to re-form cases. The Pacific Super Tool is larger than the Pacific Standard Reloading Tool. The frame is made of cast steel and is over 50% heavier. Regardless of how much pressure is exerted the frame cannot be sprung or broken. Equipped with automatic priming device if desired.

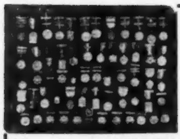
Super Tool, with automatic priming device	**$36.50**
Super Tool, without automatic priming device	**$32.50**
Super, Tool, frame only (To which you can transfer the dies, etc. of the Pacific Standard Tool)	**$17.50**
Standard Pacific Reloading Tool	**$22.50**

PACIFIC GUN SIGHT CO.
353 Hayes St., San Francisco (2), Calif.



BINOCULARS
COATED
and
REPAIRED

MIRAKEL REPAIR CO.
Established 1925
Mount Vernon **New York**



• MEDAL CASES •
Genuine Walnut frame beautifully finished. Glass front. Black or Maroon velvet background. Three stock sizes. Send for descriptive folder.

H. C. NIELSEN
630 Congress St.
Neenah, Wisconsin

IT WON'T BE LONG NOW SHOOTERS

We have in stock for prompt shipment:

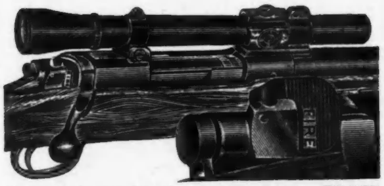
Argus Super Grade Spotting Telescopes	$74.50
Freeland Standard Scope Stands	6.50
Rifle Trunks for Winchester 52 or Remington 37	14.00
O'Hare Kit Box Deluxe Model 27"	9.50
Winchester 52 and Remington 37 Aluminum Cleaning Guides	1.50
Croft Shooting Coats	8.50
Croft Shooting Gloves	2.25
DeLuxe Shooting Mats	9.50
Plain Sheep Skin Shooting Mits	1.00
Sheep Skin Rifle Covers	7.50 & 8.50
Aluminum Rifle Rest for Marksman Stock	.50
New Leather Rifle Slings	2.10
.22 caliber Ammunition per M.	5.12
Fecker 10 power 1⅛ Rifle Telescope	60.00
Pachmayr No-Slip Butt Plate	1.75
Extensions for the Freeland Stand each	1.00

P. J. O'HARE

America's Largest Manufacturer and Importer of Rifle Accessories

552 Irvington Ave. **Maplewood, N. J.**

CUSTOMERS NOTICE



We are again manufacturing our own products. **TILDEN IDEAL SAFETY**, $2.50 postpaid or installed in Win. 70 bolt. **SUPERIOR HUNTING SCOPE MOUNTS** for Weaver & Lyman Alaskan to fit Win. 70 & Sav. 99—ready for shipment. A few Weaver & Alaskan scopes now on hand. **GUN CLEANERS**, Army pull-thru type 30 cal., postpaid 25¢.

TILDEN MFG. CO., 2750 N. Speer Blvd., Denver 11, Colo.

SHOOTING EQUIPMENT

Immediate Delivery

Argus Super Grade Spotting Scope, 20X, 55 mm	**$74.50**
Argus Scope Stand, black	**8.50**
B. & L. Ball Bearing Scope Stand, olive drab	**11.25**
Randle Scope Stand, 16 oz.	**5.00**
Weaver 330 Scope, T Mount	**31.90**
Weaver 440 Scope, T Mount	**37.40**
Weaver Leather Scope Covers, 330 and 440	**1.30**
B. & L. 7 X 50 Binoculars, Ind. Focus	**194.40**
Universal 6 X 30 Binoculars	**102.00**
Stith Mount, Weaver or Alaskan, 99 Sav., 54 and 70 Win.	**12.00**
Brass Cleaning Rods, 1 pc., .22 and .30 Cal.	**1.50**
Brass Brushes, .22, .30, .38, .45	**.20**
New Regulation Slings, 1¼"	**1.50**
Nimrod Gun Blue	**1.25**
Nimrod Stock Finisher	**.75**
Hoppes No. 9 Solvent	**.35**
Fiendoil, 2 oz.	**.35**
.30 Cal. Clng. Patches, 1000	**1.25**
Rem. Model 513TR Target Rifle, 22 Cal.	**39.80**
Pacific Reloading Tools, Tool Steel, .22 Hornet, .257 Roberts, .270 Win., .300 Sav., 30-06, F.O.B. Dallas, each	**22.50**

All items sent prepaid except reloading tools

We have many other items in stock to help you carry on your shooting game. Write us your needs.

Southwestern Distributor of Official N. R. A. Targets

THURMAN RANDLE & CO.
208 No. Akard St., Dallas 1, Texas

WANTED

The manufacturer of a well known and nationally advertised line of Reloading Equipment desires to contact an individual or company interested in assisting in the manufacture of same. Essential equipment needed: No. 2 Milling Machine or Machines, No. 1 and 2 Turret Lathes, 10" to 16" Tool Room Lathes, etc., and the ability to work to the exacting requirements of rifle and revolver shooters who handload their own ammunition. Permanent connection possible. Write stating qualifications and equipment available to:

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN
Box 612
1600 Rhode Island Ave. Washington, D. C.

GET THE ANSWER

Send a Dime for a Copy of MUZZLE BLASTS and
LEARN THE REASONS FOR MUZZLE GUN POPULARITY

We'll Tell You All About Membership and Feel
Sure You Will "Trail Along"

We Give You The News and The Trends—Keep Posted
WELL OVER 5,000 MEMBERS

Learn Where Shoots Are Held—Dates and Conditions
12 Months of Publication and Membership
Two ($2.00) Dollars

NATIONAL MUZZLE LOADING RIFLE ASSOCIATION
E. M. Farris, Sec'y Portsmouth, Ohio

Sportsmen's Specials

ARGUS SPOTTING SCOPE
Brand new, ready for immediate shipment. Tinted lens....... $74.50
Freeland tripod, $7.50.

PERCUSSION CAPS
REMINGTON SHUR FIRE #11 $2.50 PER 1000

HUNTER'S COMPASS
HUNTING CASE WATCH TYPE ALL METAL JEWELED $3.75

ENGINEERS ALL METAL ARMY TYPE HAND-SIGHTING LEVELS
$1.50

HUNTING KNIVES
Hunting Knives, first quality, 7-inch heavy blade, deep blood groove, built up formfit leather handle, complete with harness leather sheath $4.95

RECOIL BOOT
All Rubber U. S. Gov., Slip on type for shotgun and rifle. $1.00 EACH

RIFLE SLINGS

LEATHER
U. S. Army type; USED, excellent condition. 75c EACH

WEB
U. S. Army type; USED, fine condition. 49c EACH

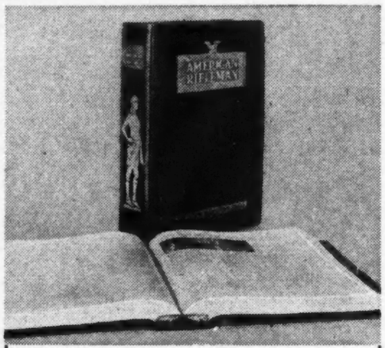
22 to 27 and 30 to 50 calibre metal jointed cleaning rods......................$1.25 each

Shot gun shell primers #57 for Remington sure shot shells..............$7.50 per 1000

Blue Rock Targets. 270 targets per carton F.O.B. Phila. $3.75

Duck decoy stabilizer by MacDell...$3.00 per dozen
10 gauge, new, empty primed shotgun shell cases, 2 9/16"......................$2.50 per 100
Oneeda #1 Muskrat and small animal traps ....$4.95 per dozen

PUBLIC SPORT SHOPS
13 S. 16th St., Phila. 2, Pa. *No COD's*



Handy **BINDER** *for* *Your* **RIFLEMAN . . .**

A distinctive cover, die-stamped as shown. Holds a whole year of THE RIFLEMAN. Magazines easily inserted or removed.

$2.25
POSTPAID

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION
1600 R. I. Ave., N. W. Washington 6, D. C.

A TOOL SHOP IN YOUR HAND

Here's the ideal tool you've wanted for years. It's the first small portable tool, and today's finest. Uses 300 different accessories, such as a special mounted grinder that fits inside large-size primer pockets to clean out the hard-caked residue, for routing gun stocks, grips or blanks, scoring, grooving or fluting, matting or mottling metal. You can grind, drill, polish, rout, cut, carve, sand, saw, engrave, etc.

FREE 64 PAGE CATALOG

HANDEE TOOL OF 1001 USES

ORDER TODAY
Satisfaction guaranteed. Postpaid with 7 accessories, $18.50.

25,000 r.p.m. AC or DC. Wt. 12 oz.
CHICAGO WHEEL & MFG. CO.
1101 W. Monroe St., Dept. AR,
Chicago 7, Ill.

S&W K-22, EXCELLENT TO PERFECT, 2 SETS grips, Mershon adapter for excellent to perfect S&W Kitgun, round butt preferred, Marlin M90 20 ga. O&U, 26" barrels preferred, imp. cyl & modified, Remington Sportsman 20 ga. 26" mod. R. M. Chapin, 4237 Irvington Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida. Member.

SAVAGE 99, .22 H.P. SEDGLEY 24" BARREL, very accurate, beautiful high cheekpiece, crotch walnut stock & forend, low mounted Weaver 29S, 200 factory loads or components, excellent, want piano accordian, not less than 48 bass of comparative value, not for sale. V. E. McPherson, Neligh, Nebraska.

WANTED

ANTIQUE PISTOLS, SINGLE PIECES OR ENtire collections. Wm. M. Locke, 3607 Ault Park Rd., Cincinnati 8, Ohio. 11-46

WANTED — WANTED! — WANTED!! GOOD Quality Antique Firearms. James Serven, Santa Ana, Calif. tf

RARE, ODD, FOREIGN AUTOMATIC PISTOLS, want to correspond with collectors. Sidney Aberman, 5650 Marlborough Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 2-46

FOR CASH: ANTIQUE PISTOLS, RIFLES, swords, daggers, world war rifles, relics, collections, single pieces. Robert Abels, 860 Lexington Ave., New York 21, N. Y. 1-46

OLD, OBSOLETE OR ANTIQUE FIREARMS IN working condition. H. A. Brand, 1008 Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati 2, Ohio. 4-46

RARE PISTOL COLLECTIONS, CASH, DEscribe, price. Life Member. Miller Bedford, New London, Ohio. 3-46

REVOLVERS, AUTOMATICS, ALSO GUN PARTS, regardless of condition, give description and your price, reply assured. Ken Seitz, Box 1609, Tampa, Florida.

KENTUCKIES WANTED—Fine original Kentucky rifles, Kentucky pistols, early American engraved powder horns, rare arms books and literature. Herman P. Dean, P. O. Box 1240, Huntington, West Virginia. 5-46

WE BUY CAMERAS, BINOCULARS, PROJECtors, accordions, diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc., describe fully, all letters answered. Buysell Inc., 872 Sixth Ave., New York. Bank references. 1-46

44-45 FRONTIER COLTS OR REMINGTON. Robert Abels, 860 Lexington Avenue, New York 21, N. Y. 1-46

ANTIQUE FIREARMS WANTED—ESPECIALLY percussion and Frontier Colts and Remingtons, cash for one piece or a collection, write describing fully and stating price. The Gun Shop. The Store for Men, Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Illinois. 5-46

WINCHESTER MODEL 70 DELUXE 300 H&H Magnum, excellent or perfect, standard or Super grade, can use 440 Weaver and 270 loads, state price. Dr. Voss Harrell, 910 Hofman Bldg., Detroit 1, Michigan.

EMPTY 30 NEWTON CASES, NEW OR GOOD used condition, state price. Lassiter, Chin, Alberta, Canada.

ALL NECESSARY MACHINES FOR MANUFACturing cartridge cases. Eduardo Isaza, Apartado 1597, Bogota, Colombia, S. A.

IN GOOD CONDITION, BANKERS' SPECIAL .22 caliber revolver, Colt Match Target Woodsman. A. Greiner, River Edge, New Jersey.

1 OR 100 GOOD QUALITY ANTIQUE PISTOLS or revolvers, no junk. M. N. Falth, 164 No. 7th Avenue, Yuma, Arizona. 3-46

SHARPS BORCHARDT TARGET RIFLES, PREfer deluxe outfits engraved & premium stocks in Schuetzen & Long Range Creedmoor styles with tools & finest possible shooting condition, also want Sharps side hammer models in same types. M. C. Clark, 169 No. LaPeer Drive, Beverly Hills, California.

FANCY WINCHESTER RIFLES, MODELS 73, 76, and 86, condition, perfect or excellent. F. H. Masterman, 39 Main St., Framingham, Mass.

FAIR OR BETTER REMINGTON 32-20 SLIDE action carbine, state condition and price. Edward Boyd, 1032 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANYWHERE — ANY NUMBER — IMMEDIATE full payment. A quick, fair deal for your Antique Firearms. Many leading collections purchased annually. James Serven (Life Member), Santa Ana, Calif. tf

.22 CAL. SINGLE ACTION REVOLVER OR TARget pistol, must be good inside perfect action. Louis Peterson, Alderpoint, California.

FOR CASH: 44 COLT AND REMINGTON PERcussion revolvers, poor to fine. Robert Abels, 860 Lexington Avenue, New York 21, N. Y. 1-46

FOR PRIVATE COLLECTION, MODERN AND antique firearms and swords. R. Strauch, 734 Alvison, Toledo 12, Ohio.

70 WINCHESTER CALIBER 270 SCOPE OR plain sights. Dale Walton, Kingsville, Ohio.

2 MO. 70-250-3000 AND 300 MAG. (ACTIONS only) in perfect condition, 1 deluxe Sporter Magnum Mauser action, with Pear shaped bolt handle, floorplate release button on triggerguard, and single trigger (action only in perfect condition), 1-357 Shooting Master with Square Butt, in new condition, give full description and price first letter, life member. F. A. Jett, Y.M.C.A. Bremerton, Washington.

HIGH GRADE BALLARD POPE SCHUETZEN target outfit, must have tools & be perfect condition inside & out. M. C. Clark, 169 No. LaPeer Drive, Beverly Hills, California.

WANTED—WANTED—WANTED—WINCHESTER Single Shot Hi-Side and Schuetzen rifles, describe fully and state price, want used rifles, pistols and shotguns, we buy, sell and trade, state your wants, want empty cases or cartridges in 40-90-3¼ and 45 Winchester Express calibers, Weaver scopes to trade. Want old gun catalogs. Midwest Arms Exchange, Dept. R. 28 No. Hazel St., Danville, Illinois.

FAIR PRICES PAID FOR TARGET PISTOLS, revolvers, rifles and antique guns of all kinds. Ship for estimate. Public Sport Shops, Dept. R-75, 13 So. 16th St., Philadelphia, Penna.

6.5MM. MANNLICHER-SCHOENAUER CARBINE, excellent or better, state price. Lt. John H. Stephens, 1129 Emerson Avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah.

REMINGTON MODEL 25 RIFLE, ADJUSTABLE sight for S&W Russian or model 1891, empty 32-20 cases. S. L. Pierson, Box 1007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

6.5 OR 7MM. ORIGINAL MAUSER OR MANNlicher rifle or carbine, state price and describe. Green. No. Haverhill, N. H. 2-46

PERFECT IF POSSIBLE L. C. SMITH SPECIALTY or Crown Grade 20 or 16 gauge bored open and modified, must have 26" barrels Single Sighting Rib Plane, solid or ventilated, Selective one trigger with automatic ejectors, Beavertail forend, cable or write details Clipper Air Mail 15 cents, all letters answered. S. C. Culpepper, M.D., 1254 Emma St., Honolulu, T. H.

WILL PAY $50.00 FOR EXCELLENT TO PERfect, complete Mauser D.S.T. action. M. Ruggles, 7013 Palmetto Street, Cincinnati 27, Ohio.

WANTED—9MM. AMERICAN AMMUNITION for P.38 pistol, Wanted: 3¼x4¼ film pack holder or cut film book for German camera of Eastman Recomar type. Mark A. Cooper, Box 68, Rome, Georgia.

WILL PAY $35.00 FOR HI-STANDARD, $42.50 for Woodsman, excellent to perfect with holster, also want .38 revolver. F. D. Sweeney, 1104 San Pablo, Fresno, California.

ABOUT 20, 50-70 CASES UNFIRED PREFERRED, also 1 Ideal tong for 50-70. Henry Ott, R.F.D. #1, Box 38-X, Hemet, California.

WADS FELT ¼" 10, 12, 16 OR 20 GAUGE $2.90 per 1000. Clarence Fell, 4114 Monroe, Kansas City, Missouri.

ONE .32 Colt AUTOMATIC AND SHELLS, ONE .38 Detective Special, one 30-06 Winchester model 70, one .38 Super Colt and shells, one .38 Commando, one .22 rifle repeater or bolt, one Woodsman .22 pistol 4½ barrel all above mentioned at reasonable prices. Jesus Andrade, 106 Los Angeles St., El Paso, Texas.

WILL PAY $10.00 FOR 200 NEW WESTERN 220 Swift cases. Ben Young, 3014 Jackson, Alameda, Calif.

ZEISS 2¼ OR HENSOLDT 2¾ (ZIELKLEINS) or Zeiss 1X Zieleins sight, also high power automatic deer rifle. Campbell Bligh, 806 Exchange Bldg., Nashville, Tennessee.

WALTHER PP 22 WANTED PAY CASH OR trade Walther PP32. Hal McFarland, Athens Messenger, Athens, Ohio.

MODEL 21 WINCHESTER 7x50 BINOCULARS, 70-250 carbine preferred, Remington 720. Earl Price, Lodi, Wisconsin.

.22 TARGET OUTFIT, PREFER COLT MT. OR King-Colt, or Sukalle job, would consider complete outfit, gun, scope, case, etc., price within reason. A. T. Mickle, 1010 West St. Paul Ave., Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin.

FOR THE NEW YEAR
AN OLD SERVICE COMING SOON

Because we are one of the few gunsmithing firms that remained in business during the difficult war years, we still have on hand a big backlog of back orders. Every effort is being made to clear up these old orders, after which Ackley personalized custom gunsmithing service—once again—will be available to anyone who wants the best in custom built guns. Meantime, we thank our friends and customers for their patience and we wish for all of them a happy, prosperous New Year.

P. O. ACKLEY & CO.
Successors to Ackley & Demiller Engineering Co.
Trinidad, Colorado

JOHNSON AUTOMATICS

Announces
resumption and expansion of our

CUSTOM GUN DEPARTMENT

We now offer to—

Rebarrel your Springfield Enfield Mauser in .30-'06

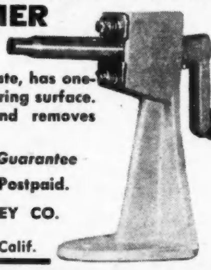
Rebarrel only and blue complete $35

Prices for fitting sights, magazine alterations, and complete rebuilding to sporter type on request.

Rebluing a specialty,
rifles $6.50; shotguns $7.50.

JOHNSON AUTOMATICS
Dept. R, Providence 1, Rhode Island

SMILEY PRIMER POCKET REAMER



Extremely accurate, has one-inch ground bearing surface. Reams clean and removes FA Crimp.

Money Back Guarantee
Price $6.50, Postpaid.

G. T. SMILEY CO.
Box 791
San Fernando, Calif.

HAPPY NEW YEAR SHOOTERS

With every good wish for your good health, happiness and prosperity for the New Year, and with sincere appreciation for your patronage, patience and understanding during the past year, I pledge my full co-operation for the reconversion period—and always.

AL FREELAND
1112 35th Street Rock Island, Ill.

INVENTORS

Take prompt steps to protect your invention. Delays are dangerous. Get new FREE book, "Protect, Finance and Sell Your Invention," and "Invention Record" form. Preliminary information free. Reasonable fees. Conscientious counsel. Easy payment plan. Learn how to protect and sell your invention. Write us today.

McMORROW & BERMAN
Registered Patent Attorneys
251-F Atlantic Bldg., Washington 4, D. C.

Finest Quality
MILL-ROSE
Gun Brushes

•

Phosphor-Bronze brushes for cleaning. Bristle brushes for applying solvents, oil or grease. All popular sizes for rifles, shot guns and revolvers. MILL-ROSE brushes are precision tools for the sportsman.

Ask for MILL-ROSE brushes

The MILL-ROSE Company
1985 East 59th St. Cleveland
Brush Specialists for 25 Years

Now for EVERY WORK SHOP!

NEW Invention

Electroplates by BRUSH

For
- MODEL MAKERS
- MAINTENANCE
- HOBBY SHOPS
- HOME SHOPS
- SALVAGE PARTS

Easy to Plate CHROMIUM
GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, COPPER
. . . For Pleasure and Profit!

If you have a workshop—at home or in business—you need this new Warner Electroplater. At the stroke of an electrified brush, you can electroplate models and projects—you can replate worn articles, faucets, tools, fixtures, silverware, etc. with a durable, sparkling coat of metal . . . Gold, Silver, Chromium, Nickel, Copper or Cadmium. Method is easy, simple, quick. Everything furnished—equipment complete, ready for use. *By doing a bit of work for others, your machine can pay for itself within a week.* So make your shop complete by getting a Warner Electroplater right away. Send today for FREE SAMPLE and illustrated literature. ACT AT ONCE!

WARNER ELECTRIC CO., DEPT. G68
663 N. Wells St., Chicago 10, Illinois

FREE *Details & Sample!*

WARNER ELECTRIC CO., 663 N. Wells, Chicago 10, Dept. G68
Gentlemen: Send Free Sample and Details to:

*Name*____________________
*Address*____________________
*City*__________ *Zone*____ *State*______

SPORTSMEN!

ORDER BY MAIL FROM THIS AD

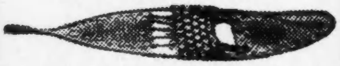
LAMINATED ARMY SKIS

Brand new 7′ or 6′9″ white flat-top laminated skis with steel edges. Made for the Army by leading manufacturers. ($25.00 value!) Wt. 11 lbs.............. **$12.95**

LAMINATED BAMBOO POLES WITH LEATHER GRIPS. Wt. 2 lbs........Pr.	$4.95
CANE POLES, LEATHER GRIPS, A-1 COND. Wt. 2 lbs....................Pr.	$2.95
CABLE BINDINGS	$4.95
ARMY SKI WAX, Dry, Wet, Speed....Ea.	.19

20% Deposit on C.O.D.'s

ARMY SNOW SHOES



A-1 Cond. Choice of "Alaskan" model, sizes 10x52, 10x56, 10x58; or "Beavertail" type, sizes 10x48, 14x48 or 12x54. Values to $15.00. Wt. 5½ lbs..........Pr. **$7.50**

SNOW SHOE BINDINGS FOR ABOVE.Pr. $1.49

WADING SUITS

New Navy surplus life suits complete with rubber boots, pants, parka and gloves. All in one water-tight garment. Popular with duck hunters and fishermen. Wear over your hunting clothes and shoes. Wt. 15 lbs. Each **$9.95**

.30 CAL. ARMY RIFLE RODS

Quality, single piece steel rod, with heavy copper plating. Fits standard wire and bristle brushes. Torpedo shape. Aluminum swivel handle Wt. 8 oz. Length 35½″. Each........ **69c**

(DEALERS . . . write for prices!).

CARTRIDGES PER 100

.38 Short R.F. Ctgs.....................	.98
.38 Long R.F. Ctgs......................	.98
.38 Colt D.A.C.F. Ctgs..................	2.10
.35 S & W Auto..........................	2.00
.38 Win. (38-40) Shot...................	2.50

U. S. Watch Type Compasses ($4 Value)....	$2.95
Bolo Knives with Sheath..................	$2.95
Army Rifle Scabbards .30 Cal.............	$2.95
Flexible Spouts for Army Gas Cans........	.98

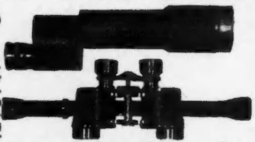
20% Deposit on C.O.D.'s

The above items F.O.B. Seattle.
MAIL ORDERS—DEPT. B.

Warshal's
SPORTING GOODS CO.
First and Madison ★ Seattle 4, Washington

IMPROVE YOUR OPTICS

20% to 50%



Let us hard-coat all your optical instruments, scope sights, binoculars, spotting scopes, etc. Our Coating greatly increases light transmission, resolving power and improves definition. Write for complete particulars.

OPTICAL COATING LABORATORY
5807 M St. Washington 19, D. C.

RIFLE BARRELS

Let us refinish and blue your Mauser action, and fit a new .30-06 barrel, all for.... $30.00
Or a new .35 Whelen barrel, all for.... 35.00

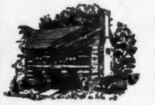
Other calibers ready soon

M. DU MOND
Gunsmith and Barrel Maker
East Glastonbury Connecticut

SEASON'S GREETINGS TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND SPORTSMEN ACROSS THE NATION!
THANKS FOR CONTINUED PATRONAGE

Available at present:

Flaig's



"on the hill"

30-30 S.P. ammo per 100	$7.25
30 Rem. S.P. ammo per 100	7.25
25-35 S.P. ammo per 100	7.00
25 Rem. S.P. 117 gr. per 100....	7.00
38.55 S.P. ammo per 100	7.50
38 Special ammo per 100 M.C. ..	3.30
38-40 S.P. ammo per 100...........	4.30
44-40 S.P. ammo per 100...........	4.40
351 Win. auto ammo per 100........	6.20
30.06 M.C. ammo, late date.........	6.00
45 CA late date M.C.	4.75
Unertl Small Game scope, 4X 6X.....	31.50
Unertl 1″ 6X 8X 10X scopes.......	46.50
Fecker 1⅛″ scopes, 10X 14X.......	60.00
Fecker 1½″ scopes, 15X 20X 30X...	85.00
Argus Super Spotting Scope 20X....	74.50
Redfield Jr. Mounts, small rings....	9.50
Redfield Jr. Mounts, 26mm rings....	11.50
Redfield Sights 102-70 Series......	5.00-7.50
(and hooded ramps—most numbers).	
Russet Slings, live leather 7-8, 1″ 1¼″	1.50
Mershon rifle butt plates, 3 sizes....	1.75
Mershon Recoil-pads, white line......	3.00
Springfield issue barrels, good bores..	6.00

PARTS: For Spr., Mauser 98, Enfield, Krag

List FREE

"Serving Only Sportsmen"

Flaig's
MILLVALE PENNSYLVANIA

Get the BEST out of Your GUN!
MARBLE'S OUTING EQUIPMENT
Flexible Rear $4.00
Sheard Front $1.50
Standard Front $1.00
Jointed Rifle Rod, $1.25
Nitro-Solvent Oil

Equip with Marble's Precision Sights . . . clean with Marble's Nitro-Solvent Oil and Marble's Jointed or one-piece Rifle Rods.

Ask your Dealer for Marble's Outing Equipment
Marble Arms & Mfg. Co. 502 Delta Ave. Gladstone, Mich., U.S.A. (218)

NOW AVAILABLE

The Wilson Shell Trimmer, latest type, with ½″ cutter for cases from .22 to .45 inclusive. Price, complete with burring tool and one shell holder. $9.50. Add 32¢ for insured mailing.

L. E. WILSON
Cashmere, Washington

COPY OF HICKS NOTES ON FRENCH ORDnance, will pay $5.00. Kimball Arms Company. Woburn, Mass.

30-06 SPRINGFIELD, ENFIELD, ALSO FOREIGN military rifles, bayonets. Robert Abels, 860 Lexington Avenue, New York 21, New York. 1-46

WINCHESTER MODEL 70 CALIBER 270, MUST be perfect. M. C. Clark, 169 No. LaPeer Drive, Beverly Hills, California.

ACTIONS WANTED: WINCHESTER 70, REMington 30 or 720, Enfield or Magnum Mauser. Robert C. Ellis, 1029 Medical Dental Building, Portland 5, Oregon.

WANTED MANY TYPES OF OBSOLETE AND foreign ammunition such as Ballard, Remington, Sharpe Paper Patched and 7.7mm. Japanese rimmed, etc. Carl Metzger, 2305 Canton St., Dallas 1, Texas.

WANTED—EXCELLENT 8 ROUND 44½ STEvens .22 L.R. for hunting. John B. Owen, Clinton, Missouri.

WATKYNS MORSE BULLETS DIA. 223 47 & 50 gr. D. F. Corman, Wilmore, Kentucky.

WINCHESTER 52 SPORTER LATE MODEL EXcellent condition or better. Roland Davison, Lind, Washington.

OLDER MODEL S&W PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, and factory variations of standard S&W models. H. L. Remmel, 1622 Center, Little Rock, Arkansas. 12-46

---

44 RUSSIAN OR 44 WEBLEY OR 44 BULLDOG ammunition, must be good, name price. F. Dwight Foster, River Road, Rumson, N. J.

VARMINTER, BULLPUP, CASES AND DIES, model 62 Winchester, 12 auto with Cutts, Weaver choke, Colt S.A. converted to .22 L.R. or Hornet, inexpensive target rifles, suitable for Junior rifle club. Dr. Parker, Perris, Calif.

JAPANESE SAMURAI SWORDS, DESCRIBE fully, William Watson, 1867 North Leavitt St., Chicago 47, Ill.

MARBLE-GOSS EXTENSION RECEIVER SIGHT, Winchester 52 standard, flat top, completely fitted dovetail slot, excellent. W. Paulson, Box 4138, Portland, Oregon.

WINCHESTER 63 AUTOMATIC, 6X30 BINOCUlars, 30-06 Springfield. Harold M. Onsrud, 215 Academy St., Stoughton, Wisconsin.

PISTOLS WANTED: 1 OR 100. BULLDOGS. Top breaks. If you have any, kindly communicate with me. Jules Livingston, 501 East Baltimore St., Baltimore 2, Maryland.

4X OR 6X GERMAN SNIPERS SCOPE, ALSO Mauser Military rifle or carbine, please state condition and describe fully. R. I. Gibbs, 1603 DeKalb Ave., N.E. Atlanta, Georgia.

REMINGTON OR BROWNING AUTOMATIC shotgun 16 ga. modified. W. F. Bond, Potosi, Missouri.

ENFIELD, KRAG, WINCHESTER 92 ACTION, 29S with 6X Litschert, B mounts, 2R barrel. Cedric Maltpress, Edgerton, Wisconsin.

COLT M.T. WOODSMAN, TRAP GUNS, OTHER good guns at reasonable prices, what have you? James Conover, Wilmington, Ohio.

PERFECT OR EXCELLENT M70 WINCHESTER 300 Magnum standard weight, examination privilege. Amiel Van Buren, Kahlotus, Washington.

417½ STEVENS, NEW CONDITION, .25 Stevens R.F.H.N. Busick, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.

SMITH & WESSON K-22. ALLEN S. WOLlaston, Landenburg, Penna.

COMPLETE BOLT ASSEMBLY FOR 6.5MM. Mannlicher Schoenauer 1930 system. C. A. Rose, 638 W. 5th St., Junction City, Kansas.

REMINGTON .22 RIFLE MODEL 121—H&R 999, Sportsman 22, revolver, excellent, J. D. Carter, Spencer, No. Car.

PRIVATE COLLECTOR WANTS FOLLOWING S&W models: First model, first issue; first model .32 double action (top break); first model .38 double action, (top break); second model .32 hammerless; 1903 hand ejector, .32 S&W Long; first model 32-20 hand ejector (like M&P, only no ejector locking lug under barrel); first model .38 double action with SQUARE sideplate; first and second model .38 Hammerless; first model M&P (no ejector locking lug under barrel); Turkish model .44SA; Russian model .44SA, with Russian inscription on barrel rib; new model single action, 38-40 WCF; .38-44 single action; first model .44DA, caliber .44 Russian; Wesson favorite .44DA; new Century (Triple Lock), .455 and .45 Colt; factory variations of standard models. Must be mechanically OK, only lightly pitted outside. Prefer VG or better. H. L. Remmel, 1622 Center, Little Rock, Arkansas.

RIFLE, PISTOL, SHOTGUN JUNKERS. STATE make, model, condition and price. Lt. Col. E. Naramore, San Antonio, Florida. 2-46

WANTED—PACIFIC TOOL, SX DIES, 250-3000, perfect. Trade ammo. in 270, 257, 22LR cal. also, Western 8½ primers. W. C. Straughan, P. O. Box 1354, Wilmington, No. Car.

FREE PISTOL, PREFERABLY RECORD-MATCH 210, 210A, Luna 300 or Record 200. Walther pistol, PP or PPK .22 caliber. Hi-Standard, A or D, 4½" barrel, 25 shot magazine .45 automatic, want magazine only, with finger extension, .32 Walther PP, will exchange regular magazine plus $5.00. Want complete unit to convert 9mm. Luger, 4" barrel, to .22 caliber. Following pistol cartridges—9mm. Luger, .32 automatic and particularly 9mm. Austrian Military Steyr automatic, give description, prices, first letter. Gordon Persons, 523 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama.

WINCHESTER MODEL 12—16 GA. DENVER Purdy, Century Hotel, Dawson Springs, Kentucky.

WINCHESTER 70 ACTION IN 30-06 CALIBER, excellent double rifle. Donald Amesbury, Box 296, Norristown, Penna.

MODEL 70 HORNET, 10 GAUGE MAGNUM. J. R. Thompson, Algona, Iowa.

ENFIELD ACTION OR RIFLE WITH POOR barrel. Bert Dickinson, 710 Bryce Drive, Oildale, California.

54, 30-06 RIFLE STOCK ONLY. WINCHESTER 97 trap grade excellent. High grade, highly engraved double 12, full choke, damascus barrels for collectors item. Jack Grigsby, Salmon, Idaho.

ARMS BOOKS WANTED. ARMS AND THE MAN magazines. J. Ventuella, 3646 South Hamilton, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—8X51MM. OR 6.5X54MM. MAUSER rifle, any condition. J. P. Garland, Dept. Justice Bldg., Washington, D. C. tf

BINOCULARS, SCOPES, SIGHTS & CAMERAS

LEATHER LENS COVERS FOR TELESCOPE rifle sights, Weavers $1.30 Stith mounted scopes $1.75, others $1.50 prepaid, special prices to dealers. Hicks and Morris, Box 408, Clovis, New Mexico. tf

BINOCULARS CLEANED, REPAIRED AND Coated. Alignment corrected to 1/1,000 on our special collimator. Send for our leaflet "Coating Optical Instruments." Mail your glass for estimate. Established 1925. Mirakel Repair Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. tf

BINOCULAR TRADING POST, LATEST MODELS (all coated): B&L 7x50 $162.00, Universal 6x30 $85.00, both plus tax; Argus Super-Grade Spotting Scope 20x50 $74.50 Net. Liberal trade-in allowance. We buy, sell, and trade reconditioned binoculars. Send for list and booklet "The Use and Care of Binoculars." Mirakel Repair Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—NOSKE 4 POWER scope Lee Dot excellent condition $65.00. Want B.L. 6x30 binoculars. Merlin Jinks, 44 Green St., Fairfield, Ohio.

FOR SALE—B&L 20X DRAWTUBE SCOPE, OK, no stand, $47.00. M.O. Please. Tryon, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

FOR SALE—6X30 BAUSCH & LOMB PRISMATIC binoculars, individual focus, case, bright, clear, excellent, $67.50. Clifford White, 300 Laburnum Crescent, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW WEAVER SCOPES AT LIST, PREPAID, leather covers included free, trades. Clyde Speight, Dunbar, Penna.

WOLLENSAK 8X30 BINOCULAR, OPTICALLY and mechanically perfect, some case wear, $60.00. Emmott Chase, Rt. #1, Orting, Washington.

FOR SALE—GERMAN SNIPER SCOPES, NEW, 4X, 30mm. tube, 6" length, weight 9 oz., 3" eye relief, standard reticule, internal windage and elevation, all steel, polished, gun blued, leather lens covers, no mounts $30.00, George V. Harry, Benld, Illinois.

LYMAN, FECKER AND UNERTL TARGET scopes new and used, some coated, stamp for list. Geo. D. Milnes, 403 Wayne Ave., Ellwood City, Penna.

LYMAN ALASKAN 2 LEE DOTS $50.00. CHAS. A. Kuhns, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

FOR SALE—LENS, LENSBOARD, B&L 4X5 Tessar 6⅜" F:4.5 in barrel, perfect $55.00. Claude Ashbaugh, 244 Millville, Hamilton, Ohio.

HENSOLDT 12X30 CENTRAL FOCUS, CASE, excellent, $150.00, French 8x30 central focus, case, very good, $40.00. W. L. Mack, 1238 No. Claremont Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

---

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

JAEGER QUICK DETACHABLE

TELESCOPE SIDE MOUNT

Now Ready for Delivery

Heat Treated, High Tensile Strength, Aluminum Alloy, Light Weight, Absolute Rigidity

Ask for Circular

PAUL JAEGER

Sporting Arms

Jenkintown Pennsylvania

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

SUPERIOR TRIGGERS

We now have them, without trigger guard safeties, in stock for immediate shipment. Clean crisp pull; no back slap; adjustable for creep and weight of pull; easy to install; remove old trigger, replace with new one; $15.00. Bolt converted to speed lock, $5.00; send complete bolt assembly.

Quick Detachable Mounts

Replace with absolute accuracy; places scope in lowest position; light weight; compact; no complicated parts. For scopes with internal adjustments, $12.50 to $17.50.

Super Stock Finish

—and filler. A beautiful, tough, oil type finish. Prevents warping by sealing out moisture and oil. Less than half the time required. Finish $1.50, Filler $1.50, both for $2.50.

Wholesale prices to dealers and gun shops.

COMPLETE CUSTOM GUN BUILDING

MASHBURN ARMS CO.

1220 N. Blackwelder St., Okla. City 6, Okla.

SHOOTING AND SPORT GLASSES

CALOBAR : POLAROID : SAGE GREEN : NOVIOL

$3.50 to $12.50

Also Ground to your prescriptions

Write for free folder R

STERN OPTICAL COMPANY

1284 Lexington Ave., New York 28, N. Y.

WORLD'S BEST KNIFE

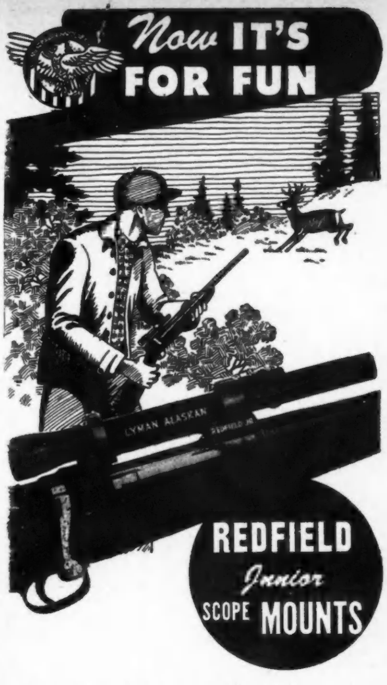
HAND MADE AND HAND TEMPERED WITH SCABBARD. 4½" BLADE $8.00—6½" BLADE $10.00. MONEY REFUNDED PROMPTLY IF NOT SATISFIED.

EAGLE MFG. CO. Box 243
San Antonio, Texas

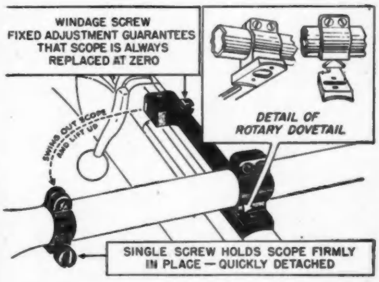
FOR SALE—ZEISS MADE GERMAN ARMY Field Glasses, 10x50, optically perfect; outside fair. Case. $80.00. Dr. R. J. Ackart, Rockmere, Wilmington, Delaware.

SPOTTING SCOPES: PRISMATIC, 9X, PRECISION machined, with all new parts and lenses, $56.00. Leather case, $8.50. Will ship C.O.D. with examination privileges. Sportscope Co., 8 Pinto Ave., San Francisco.

ONE 8X JR. TARGETSPOT, BASES, COMPLETE like new, $45.00. One 10X Targetspot, bases, complete like new, $55.00. Gabriel Pacciarelli, 307 Arthur St., Utica 3, N. Y.



Back from the wars with an impressive record made on American snipers' rifles, the simple, rugged, accurate precisely tooled Redfield Junior Scope MOUNT takes the field for fun and sport. It's the mount you'll want for your favorite scope and rifle. Soon available at dealers—along with famous Redfield Receiver sights.

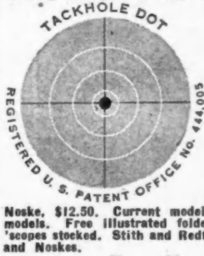

WINDAGE SCREW FIXED ADJUSTMENT GUARANTEES THAT SCOPE IS ALWAYS REPLACED AT ZERO
SWING OUT SCOPE AND LIFT UP
DETAIL OF ROTARY DOVETAIL
SINGLE SCREW HOLDS SCOPE FIRMLY IN PLACE — QUICKLY DETACHED

REDFIELD GUNSIGHT COMPANY

3315 GILPIN ST., DENVER, COLORADO

TACKHOLE DOT

The Lee Center Dot reticule for 'scope sights. Increases accuracy and speed of aim. Unaffected by recoil. Eight years unbroken success in hands of thousands of big game hunters, vermin and target shooters throughout continent. Only technically trained, highly skilled experts work on your 'scope here. Finest equipment. Long experience. Ask users about my service. Guaranteed prompt, efficient and satisfactory. Tackhole Dot is made only by Lee. Written guarantee tag on every job. Installed your new model Alaskan or Noske, $12.50. Current model Weavers and many other models. Free illustrated folder and price list. Weaver 'scopes stocked. Stith and Redfield mounts. Few Alaskans and Noskes.



T. K. LEE

P. O. Box 2123 Birmingham 1, Ala.

AIR RIFLES **BENJAMIN** AIR PISTOLS

ORDERS NOW ACCEPTED

EARLIEST POSSIBLE DELIVERY ASSURED - ACT NOW!

ORDER Latest Models BENJAMIN AIR RIFLES and BENJAMIN AIR PISTOLS AT ONCE. Send for our FREE FOLDER and Complete Specifications TODAY. Both Calibre Benjamin H-C Pellets are available now.

BENJAMIN AIR RIFLE CO., 807 MARION ST., ST. LOUIS 4, MO.

NOW IN STOCK

(FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—NO C.O.D.'s)

Argus Spotting Scopes, 20X, 55 mm, Super Grade, coated lenses (Plentiful supply)	$74.50
FREELAND TYPE STANDS to match scope	8.50
LYMAN ALASKAN SCOPES, All Weather	50.00
Weaver 330S, Post or Crosshair	29.70
WEAVER 440S, Post or Crosshair	35.20
WEAVER "T" Mounts (State rifle)	2.20
REDFIELD JUNIOR MOUNTS, for WEAVER SCOPES	9.50
REDFIELD JUNIOR MOUNTS, for ALASKAN SCOPES	11.50
STITH INSTALL-IT-YOURSELF MOUNTS, WEAVER or ALASKAN for Win 70 or Savage 99	12.00
REDFIELD 70 SERIES RECEIVER SIGHTS	7.50
REDFIELD 102 SERIES RECEIVER SIGHTS	5.00
LYMAN 17A FRONT SIGHTS, with inserts	2.50
LYMAN 77 and 77H, with base and inserts	4.00
Fecker Scopes, 1⅛, precision mounts	60.00
UNERTL SCOPES, 1", with Unertl ¼" mounts	46.50
Lyman Junior Targetspot, 6, 8, or 10X	50.00
Lyman Targetspot, 10X	60.00
Lyman Super Targetspot, 15X	75.00
Harrington & Richardson Sportsman Revolvers, Model 999, six-inch barrel, adjustable sights, .22 caliber (send permit to purchase if required)	31.25
BAUSCH & LOMB BINOCULARS, 7 x 50 (famous U. S. NAVY MODEL, with case, brand new), $162.00 plus tax (total)	192.40

All above items shipped prepaid.

Following Items F.O.B. Bound Brook, N. J.:

.22 Long Rifle Cartridges, High Speed or Super-X, $3.40 per carton, $68.00 per case. Western #209 Shotgun Primers, fresh stock, non-corrosive, $5.00 per thousand, $20.00 per case of 5,000; write for attractive price in hundred thousand and million lots.

ROBERT K. HAELIG

(Life Member since 1931)

Bound Brook, N. J.

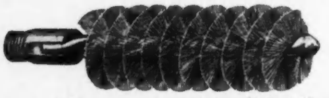
Inquiries invited from established dealers.

SWEEP OUT LEAD

Don't Grind It In!

GUNSLICK

BRONZE WIRE BRUSH



Army and Navy men know how efficient these wire brushes are for Cleaning firearms. Won't injure finest steel—yet thoroughly sweeps out lead and rust. Made in 12—16—20—28 and 410 Gauges. Also for 22 to 45 Caliber Rifles. At your Dealer.

Get "Tips to Shooters" by Col. Whelen. Enclose GUNSLICK Carton Top or 10c to cover mailing.

TIPS TO SHOOTERS

OUTERS LABORATORIES

Dept. AR-1 ONALASKA, WIS.

There is a **FECKER**

TELESCOPE SIGHT
& SPOTTING SCOPE

for every purpose, and for every rifle. For the highest grade precision Telescope.

J. W. FECKER

2016 PERRYSVILLE AVENUE
PITTSBURGH, PA.

•

Telescopic Sights *Spotting Scopes*
Team Scopes

"POSTWAR"

Detroit Bullet Traps

Now available, immediate delivery. Improved, compact, inexpensive and highest efficiency. Size, 12" wide, 14" tall, 16" deep. Weight, 37 lbs. For every pistol and revolver up to and including the S&W 357 Magnum. Also for .22 caliber rifle.

$13.00, F.O.B., Detroit, Michigan

DETROIT BULLET TRAP CO.

Box 56, College Park Sta., Detroit 21, Mich.

GUN-LUBE

The WORLD'S FINEST OIL
for the WORLD'S FINEST GUNS

NOW, you can give your fine guns the protection they deserve. GUN-LUBE has everything. It is one of the famed Micron-oil Electronized lubricants . . listed in "Products of Matchless Merit."

GUN-LUBE is an unequalled rust-remover and preventer; it stops fouling; it is a metal conditioner, cleaner and polish; it is stable at 40°F. below zero; it is a *must* if you prize your guns.

Send $1.00 for a 4 oz. Bottle

Also at dealers

PROTECTIVE COATINGS, INC.

Box 3985-AR, Detroit 27, Michigan

COATED Lenses

—developed for use on all military optics during the war—to cut down reflected glare.

Completely invisible — eliminates highlights; clearer, sharper vision, softer and easier on your eyes—50% better night vision.

WE are now in a position to coat your regular glasses and goggle lenses. $5.00 per pair, 1 week delivery.

BELZ, Opticians

2 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

PREWAR ARGUS PRISMATIC SPOTTING SCOPE

20X perfect new Freeland-type Stand, $62.50; new Argus Spotting Scope, $74.50; Freeland-type Stand, $7.50; will trade your old scope or good .22 or .38 target pistol. Gun Brushes, Brass and Bristle, Shot Gun, any Gauge, 35¢ each. Rifle and pistol, any Cal., 15¢ each. Sheath, 8 oz. bottle, $1.00; 3 oz. bottle, 50¢. Dealers prices, Brushes and Sheath, on request.

CRESCENT CITY GUN & REPAIR SHOP

3924 Prytania Street, New Orleans 15, La.

HENSOLDT DIALYTAN SCOPE. WARTIME but guarantee finish equal pre-war commercial models. Factory mountings and sunshade with disc. Perfect, $85.00. Spindler and Hoyer, Gottingen, Germany, pre-war binoculars, 6x30, finish worn, $50.00. George Pace, 3512 Cameron Mills Road, Alexandria, Virginia.

DOT RETICULES FOR YOUR SCOPE INstalled to your specifications $6.00, 3 day service. "Little Joe Dot," 622 W. 2nd, Medford, Oregon.

65MM. 20X SPOTTING SCOPE, SHEEPLINED case and stand, perfect, $100.00. Money order only. W. E. Hess, 35 No. Adams St., Mansfield, Ohio.

TWO SCOPES: LYMAN 8X JUNIOR TARGETspot and mounts, cross-wire reticule, perfect, $40.00, Hensoldt 4X Ziel-Dialyt, no mount, elevation adjustment only, three post reticule, factory refinished to be perfect, $50.00. Dr. R. J. Ackart, Rockmere, Wilmington, Delaware.

LYMAN SUPER TARGETSPOT 10 POWER CONverted from 5A by Lyman. Excellent optics and condition, mounts. Write Fred T. Huntington, Oroville, California.

THREE ZEISS ZIELVIER SCOPES, EXCELLENT in, very good out, bluing worn, sole leather cases, leather lens caps. First money orders $80.00 each. Stanley Raffer, 143 Rochelle St., Pittsburgh, Penna.

ARGUS SUPER GRADE SPOTTING SCOPES, $74.50, Freeland Type tripods, $8.50. Lyman Alaskans, cross-wires, $50.00. Redfield Alaskan-M70 mounts, $11.50. Excellent to perfect Weavers, 330S, post, $24.00; 440S, post, $27.50; 29S, crosswires, $11.00. Postpaid. Would consider trades. W. H. Janssen, Nokomis, Illinois.

ZEISS 7X50 BINOCULAR IF. VERY GOOD, $150.00. Nash-Kelvinator binocular IF. good, no case, $50.00. Examination allowed. Watson McAlexander, 1607 Grove Place, Birmingham 9, Ala.

AVAILABLE NOW. "COATED" 6X30 UNIVERsal lightweight binoculars, $85.00 plus tax. Circular free. Ricka, 2285 East 22nd St., Brooklyn, New York.

NEW SCOPES IN STOCK. ARGUS SUPER grade spotter $74.50. Stand $7.50 Fecker 1⅛" 8 and 10X ¼ min click mounts and bases $60.00. Unertl 1" scopes 6 and 8X, ¼ min click mounts $46.50 all prepaid yes I trade. J. L. Vincent Sporting Goods, Aud, Missouri.

BINOCULARS, FIELD GLASSES, TELESCOPIC sights, repaired, accurately aligned by collimator, same week delivery, mail instrument for estimate. Rochelle Optical Co. 28 Cliff St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

GUNSMITH'S SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

SELECTED M98 MAUSER ACTIONS FURNished and fitted with new chrome-moly 24" sporting wt. barrel, lapped inside, polished outside not blued, no sights, test fired, $60.00 each in calibers .22-250, 250-3000 .257, .270, 7mm. 30-06. Same barrel fitted to customer's action, $28.00. Delivery subject to barrel supply, as maker is having trouble getting barrel steel of uniform high quality. G. R. Douglas, Box 773, Belle, West Va.

THANKS FELLOWS FOR YOUR FINE PATRONage during 1945, I'll do my best for you through 1946. Keith Stegall, Gunnison, Colorado.

RIFLE AND GUNSTOCK BLANKS IN FOLLOWing woods: American Walnut cut from crotch and stump figure, Circassian Walnut, extra fancy Oregon Myrtle, beautiful figure and Bird's Eye Maple, Wholesaler, with sawmill supervision insuring right grain in grip, cheapest prices obtainable, special inletting service to gunsmiths. D. W. Thomas. P. O. Box 184, Vineland, N. J.

ANTIQUE ARMS REPAIRED AND SPRINGS made, also do bluing and old style browning, moderate prices, send work express prepaid. Kimball Arms Company, Woburn, Mass. tf

GENTILE, GUN SHOP. 89 SO. MAIN STREET, Waterbury, Conn. Military rifles converted to sporters, restocking, checkering, stock carving, foreign and domestic firearms repaired, altered, expert workmanship guaranteed, mail work for estimate, no job too difficult, folder on request. 5-46

CUSTOM GUN RESTOCKING, CURLY MAPLE, walnut, prompt service, write before sending guns. Hal Hartley, Rt. #4, Lenoir, No. Car. 3-46

STAR BLUING SALTS—OUR PERFECTED product as America's original bluing firm, single tank —fool proof (use kitchen stove), use indefinitely, pistol size $2.95, shotgun $4.95, Gunsmiths $11.95, finishing oil $1.45, tanks $3.95 up, precleaner $1.45, highest grade custom bluing, plating (silver, nickel). Gun Reblu, 2700 Fig, Tampa 6, Florida.

BLUING, OIL-FINISHING, AND CHECKERING, reasonable, Cliff Perkins, Lisbon, N. H. 1-46

BOOKS FOR THE ADVANCED OR BEGINNING Gunsmith: Elementary Gunsmithing by Frazer, $2.00, Advanced Gunsmithing by Vickery, $4.00, Modern Gunsmithing by Baker, $4.50, The Modern Gunsmith by Howe, $15.00, Firearms Bluing by Angier, $2.50. Gopher Shooters Supply, Faribault, Minnesota.

CHRISTY GUN WORKS, 874-57TH STREET, Sacramento, California. tf

---

CURLY MAPLE, CHERRY, AND WALNUT stock blanks. L. G. Stockberger, Garrettsville, Ohio. 10-46

CHECKERING TOOLS, HANDMADE BY checkering expert, set of three-checker, border and cleaner, also directions, complete $2.75 postpaid. Warner Products Co., Baldwinsville, N. Y. tf

---

A NEW STOCK FINISH BY BISHOP CONSISTING of one container for filling grain and one container of the finest oil finish, $1.10 per set postpaid. E. C. Bishop & Son. Warsaw, Missouri.

NO MORE WORK CAN BE ACCEPTED UNTIL further notice, those having work in my shop please be patient. Thank you. Al Bayer, Walla Walla, Washington. tf

---

ARTISTIC ENGRAVINGS ON FINE GUNS: Game scenes in relief, gold inlay, scroll work, etc., folder on request. A. Griebel, 4724 No. Keystone Ave., Chicago, Ill. 7-46

FIGURED WALNUT RIFLE BLANKS, LIMITED quantity left in stock delivered free, from $7.00 to $40.00, U.S.A. dollars. Mitchell Bosly Co. Ltd. Little Shadwell St., Birmingham, England. 7-46

GUNSMITHING, REBARRELING, BUHMILLER barrels, exclusively, Wildcats a specialty, chambering reamers made your design or standard. Wilcox Machine Shop, 32 Watts St., Towanda, Penna. tf

---

BLUING—FANCY PLATING, SILVER, NICKEL, star bluing salts $2.95. Gun Reblu Co., 2700A Fig, Tampa 6, Florida.

OREGON MYRTLEWOOD GUNSTOCK BLANKS. "The Most Beautiful Wood That Grows." Prices $3.00 to $10.00. Catalog upon request. Beaumont's, The House of Myrtlewood, Marshfield, Oregon.

GUN REPAIR, RESTOCKING, GUNBLUING, checkering, military rifles rebuilt. James Vanderwater, 315 2nd St. East., Sonoma, California.

PRIDE OF CRAFTSMANSHIP INSURES YOU work of the highest quality on ALL arms, match locks to moderns, inclusive, gadgets, bullet moulds, Schuetzen and muzzle loader specialties. Judson S. Darrow, Custom Gunsmith, Woodbury, Conn. 6-46

GUNSMITHING, REBLUING, CUSTOM STOCKS, scope and metallic sights mounted. Member. A. D. Smith, Kerhonkson, N. Y. 3-46

MODERN ARMS PROMPTLY AND SKILLfully repaired, moderate prices, send work express prepaid. Kimball Arms Company, Woburn, Mass. tf

---

HANDGUNS REPAIRED AND REBLUED, ANtique, foreign and obsolete makes. R. Laffoley, 43 Belmont Place, Melrose Highlands, Mass.

PLAIN GUNSMITHING, RIFLE CONVERSIONS, wartime Mauser and Springfield rebarreling, stockmaking, Ackley barrels, Varminters, reloading tools etc. Driver Shooters Supply Gunsmiths. 1152 Valencia St., San Francisco, Calif.

I DUPLICATE ANY GUN OR RIFLE STOCK ready for fitting $5.00. Dave W. Thomas, Vineland, N. J.

GENERAL GUN REPAIRS, BLUING AND browning modern and antique guns bought and sold. Wakefield Gunshop, 16 Walnut Street, Wakefield, Mass.

GUNS REBLUED, FIRST CLASS WORK AT reasonable prices, beautiful, durable and rust resisting, write and tell me what you have, and I'll make an estimate on the job. G. F. Snider, Box 213, Connersville, Indiana.

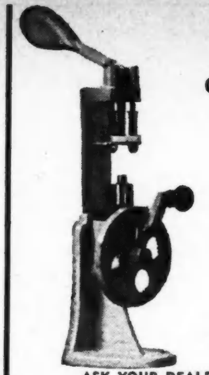
NOW AVAILABLE—STOCK FINISHING & REfinishing materials with instructions on proper application. Contains Wax-Free Finish Remover, Special Gun Stock hard Oil, Rubbing Oil Compound, Walnut Filler-Stain Combination, Steel Wool, etc. Guaranteed Satisfaction. $3.15 postpaid direct or see your dealer. Victor O. Ellstrom. B&R Finishing Co., Westminster, Mass.

PLAIN GUNSMITHING, RIFLE & REVOLVER conversions; military rifle rebarrelling in American calibers. Pop Eimer, Joplin, Missouri.

FRENCH WALNUT BLANKS, WELL SEASONED. Limited Supply. Also American Walnut Blanks. Paul Jaeger, Sporting Arms, Jenkintown, Penna.

GUNSMITHING: SPECIAL DIES: WILL ACcept a limited amount of work for prompt delivery. Lt. Col. E. Naramore, San Antonio, Florida. 2-46

CHAMBERING REAMERS FOR STANDARD and wildcat cartridges, percision ground and honed, rebarrelling for same. Elmer Key, 825 So. Main, Tulsa, Oklahoma.



SUPER

CARTRIDGE CASE TRIMMER

NEW—RUGGED

UNIVERSAL CASE HOLDER

HANDLES ALL CALIBERS

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

NEW PRICE $12.75 POSTPAID

FOLDER FREE

ASK YOUR DEALER OR WRITE

G. T. SMILEY CO.

Box 791 SAN FERNANDO, CALIF.

KESS ARMS CORP.

1004 W. Center Street, Milwaukee 6, Wisconsin

Manufacturers of GUNMAKERS brand

Gun Bluing **Bluing Tanks**

Shooters Supplies

Send stamped, self-addressed envelope for a complete price list.

GUNSMITHS **GUN BLUING**

Yours for Life!

The many benefits of N.R.A. Membership *plus* a *Lifetime* subscription to The Association's official journal. The cost? Only $50, payable in installments, if desired. $47 special rate to present annual members.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Belding & Mull

RELOADING EQUIPMENT

Complete 130-page B & M Handbook, 50¢. Descriptive folder, free.

Belding & Mull, Philipsburg, Pa.

VAVER

DIAL MICROMETER SIGHTS

for all Rifles

Buy War Bonds Now—Buy Vaver Sights Later

GUN BLUING $1.50 8 oz.

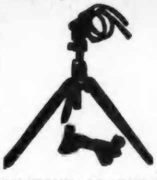
Quick Method Bluing Solution

Not a paint! OXIDIZES METAL! Hot water solution. Easily, quickly applied. Will put a blue on your gun that will last for years. Nothing else like it on market. Complete directions with each bottle. Express Pre-Paid.

PARKER-WHELEN CO. 827 14th St. N.W. Wash. D.C.

CLARK SPEED ACTIONS BACK ON THE market again, in improved form. Military rifles equipped with my modern action now used for sport in 23 states. A necessity to the serious varmint shooter or hunter. Your Mauser, Enfield, Springfield or Krag changed to very short firing pin fall with very heavy mainspring, military slack removed from trigger, crisp snappy trigger pull. Enfield changed to cock on opening. Complete job on your rifle $10.00. Kenneth Clark, Madera, California. 3-46

FOR THE SHOOTER BY A SHOOTER



FREELAND LENS ADAPTER	$8.50
FREELAND DELUXE OFFSET TRIPOD... (\$7.75 west of Denver.)	7.50
FREELAND ARM CUFF & HOOK.....	2.50
FREELAND CHAMPION RIFLE STOCK	35.00
FREELAND DEWAR CARTRIDGE BLOCK	1.15
FREELAND RECOIL spring for rifle scope	3.00
SHOTGUN OR RIFLE CLEANING RODS.....	1.50
PISTOL CLEANING RODS....................	.50
THOMAS TRIGGER FOR YOUR 52......	**19.00**
WEAVER SCOPES..............	**$29.70-35.30**
ANNUAL & LIFE BRASSARDS..............	.50
CAMP PERRY BRASSARDS.................	.75
****REMINGTON 513TR TARGET RIFLE...**	**39.80**
ARGUS SUPER GRADE SPOTTING SCOPE	**74.50**
ZIPPER 2 END SHEEPWOOL SCOPE CASE	**3.00**
.22 L. R. AMMUNITION, PER CASE..........	67.80
MARLIN M-81C .22 25 SHOT REPEATER.....	16.00
MARLIN M-100 .22 SINGLE SHOT...........	7.05
ZIPPO CIGARETTE LIGHTER.................	2.50
LITSCHERT 20X 1½" RIFLE.................	85.00
ZIPPER 2 END ARGUS SCOPE CASE........	3.00

Write for circular—full available supplies for the target shooters.

GET YOUR RESERVATION IN NOW FOR ITEMS YOU WANT AND NEED AS SOON AS AVAILABLE.

Satisfaction guaranteed—co-operation assured.

FREELAND'S SCOPE STAND COMPANY

AL FREELAND

1112 35th Street Rock Island, Ill.

J. UNERTL OPT. CO.

"THE MARK OF OPTICAL EXCELLENCE"

With the greatest customer satisfied, orders for better scopes with coated lenses accepted again. Some models are available in limited quantities, more as we reconvert. New 1945 catalog for the asking.

J. UNERTL OPTICAL CO.

3551-55 EAST ST., PITTSBURGH 14, PA.

Announcing:—

THE GUNSMITH'S MANUAL

by Stelle & Harrison

Being a reprint of this early classic (published in 1882), which for decades was THE standby and authority amongst professional gunsmiths of America.

A 396 page book of detailed instruction for gunsmiths, mainly relating to the methods employed in the making, stocking and repairing of muzzle loading firearms, both flint and cap lock. Replete with drawings of the special tools necessary to carry out the work of boring, rifling, restocking, blueing, finishing, replacement of nipples and tubes, making and positioning gun hammers, making of gun screws, springs, bolts, thimbles, escutcheons and ramrods; in fact, everything needed by the early gunsmiths, plus instruction for the making of the tools to do the job with. Considerable data is included regarding the early American breech loaders, with instructions for dismounting and assembly.

Here is a book which every muzzle loading fan should have, as it was the Shooter's Bible back in the heyday of the muzzle loader. Price $4.00.

THOMAS G. SAMWORTH

Plantersville South Carolina

WESTERN No. 209 Noncorrosive

SHOTGUN PRIMERS

50¢ per 100. $3.50 per 1,000.
$16.50 per 5,000

Minimum order accepted 200 primers. Reloaders, here is your chance to buy shotgun primers at about half the regular price of $6.78 per 1000, for as long as our limited stock lasts.

CHILLED SHOT, all sizes from No. 1 to 12: $4.25 per 25-lb. bag; four 25-lb. bags, $16.00; 5-lb. bag, $1.00. **DROP SHOT,** sizes BBB, BB, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7½, 8 and 9: $1.00 per 5-lb. bag; $4.00 per 25-lb. bag. **BUCKSHOT,** in sizes .25", .26", .28", .29", .30", .32", .34", .36", .38" and .44": $1.00 per 5-lb. bag.

SMOKELESS POWDERS: DuPont Nos. 4320, 4064, 4198, 4350, 4227, 3031, Hercules Hivel No. 2, 2400, Lightning, Sharpshooter, $1.60 lb. DuPont bulk, DuPont MX, Hercules Red Dot shotgun smokeless, DuPont No. 6, DuPont No. 4759, Hercules Bullseye and Unique, $1.00 per ½-lb. License not needed.

SISK WARTIME .22 BULLETS: 42 and 54 grain .223" or .224", $2.60 per 100, postpaid.

PACIFIC TOOLS, parts, powder scales, Belding & Mull powder measures and Lyman Alaskan scopes in stock.

TERMS: CASH with order. No C. O. D.'s

LINDAHL GUN COMPANY
Reloading Supplies
Central City Nebraska

NRA MANUALS

BASIC SMALL ARMS INSTRUCTION
An invaluable text for instructors. Generously illustrated. 64 pages.
25¢

SIMPLIFIED BALLISTICS
A technical manual easy-to-read, easily understood, with 2-color illustrations. Pocket size. 68 pages.
25¢

KILLING POWER WITH CHARTS AND TABLES
All the dope on the killing power of sporting arms and cartridges, supplemented with ballistic charts. Pocket size. 46 pages.
25¢

AMERICAN SIGHTING SCOPES
A manual on the merits and demerits of scope sights—both hunting and target. Pocket size. 48 pages.
25¢

ABC OF PISTOL SHOOTING
A splendid little manual on the fundamentals of target shooting with the handgun. Pocket size. 32 pages.
25¢

Send $1 for all 5—We Pay the Postage

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION
1600 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

THE KENTUCKY RIFLE

By DILLIN

Finest and most authoritative book ever written on this historical rifle. De luxe Leatherette Binding, $10.00 postpaid.

GEORGE N. HYATT
102 W. 18th St. Wilmington, Del.

STOCK BENDING . . .

a PACHMAYR specialty!

More or less drop, on your favorite rifle or shotgun, to your specifications.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!
Write today for descriptive folder.

Pachmayr Gun Works
1220 So. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 15, Calif.

SIGHTS

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

We believe that we have the largest and most complete stock of ALL MAKES of new and used sights in the U. S. Used sights in excellent or better condition taken in trade. Expert sight mounting and targeting. Fast and accurate service.
Dealers inquiries invited.
WRITE US REGARDING YOUR SIGHT PROBLEMS.

THE ORIGINAL SIGHT-EXCHANGE
"Gun Sight Specialists"
P. O. Box J Paoli, Penna.

PROTECTIVE GOGGLES

FLYING—SHOOTING
DRIVING—FISHING

30-day Trial. Also ground to your prescription. Write for booklet.

All our lenses are ground to exacting government specifications.

$3.75 to $15.00

W. N. BELZ, INC., Opticians, 2 E. 44th St., New York
Specialists in Fitting Shooting Glasses.

POINTER STOCKS

molded in walnut and ebony for Colt Woodsman, Hi-Standard all models, Colt and S & W $4.50. Molded in Ivory 50¢ extra, for all models. At your dealer or direct. Send for illustrated circular. We are Originators of Plastic Gun Stocks. All models in stock; please give 1st and 2nd choice on colors. Pat. App. for.

SOUTHWEST CUTLERY & MFG. CO.
1310 Olympic Blvd. Montebello, Calif.

CUSTOM GUNSMITHING: BUHMILLER BARrels in stock. Complete custom barrel service, fitting, chambering in following calibers, 22K Hornet, .218 Bee, .218M Bee, 22-3000, 2R, .224 P.R. Magnum, 22-250, 250-3000, 257 Roberts, 7mm. .270, .300 Savage 30-40, 30-06, 300 Magnum, 38-55 Schuetzen, Schuetzen repairs a specialty. Joe Pfeifer, 7837 Sancola, Roscoe 3, California.

GUNSMITHING, REPAIRING, RESTOCKING, refinishing, checkering. Write. Hartford Gun Shop, 103 Sheldon St., Hartford, Conn.

RESTOCKING, CHECKERING DONE REASONable and promptly, guaranteed. Frank Curatti, Box 139, Blacklick, Penna.

.22 CALIBER BARREL BLANKS. CHAS DILler, Box 534, Dayton, Ohio.

CUSTOM RIFLE MAKING—WILL ACCEPT limited number of orders for rifles built to customers specifications, popular calibers. Rebarrelling, conversions, scopes, restocking rifles and shotguns. Curtis Custom Gun Shop, 736 College, Liberty, Missouri.

SPRINGFIELD-ENFIELD-KRAG PARTS, ALSO parts for various other rifles and revolvers. Ask for list. Paul Jaeger, Sporting Arms, Jenkintown, Penna.

GENERAL GUN REPAIR REBLUING, BROWNing restocking and converted all work guaranteed. R. F. Eseman, Gunsmith. 1938 No. Orianna St., Phila. 22, Penna. 3-46

HUNTINGTON BULLET PULLERS AND BULlet forming dies, for Pacific tool, easy to adjust, tremendous leverage. Heat-treated properly, Dealers discount! Pacific frames and dies in stock, write for list. Patents Pending on bullet dies. R.C.B.S. Co., 688 High St., Oroville, Calif.

CUSTOM BARREL FITTING & RIFLE BUILDing, guaranteed work, actions taken in trade. R. F. Pride, Rt. #15, Box 1995, Portland 16, Oregon. 3-46

SHRINK THOSE GROUPS—SPEED ACTION for the 98, light weight pin, short fall, fast spring, $6.50, Hi-Tensile springs of finest square stock, Enfield, Springfield, Mauser $1.00 adj. inletting rasp, $3.50, express collect. M. M. Schmidt, 3347 San Fernando Rd., Los Angles 41, Calif.

LET US BLUE YOUR GUNS—ALL WORK guaranteed. Send only parts to be blued for quicker service. Wayne Garner, Wilmington, Illinois. 2-46

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED H&R REISING MODEL 60 45 CAL. carbine. State price and condition. E. Van Horn, 3005 Windsor Drive, Alameda, California.

FOR SALE—8MM. MAUSER, 1944 MODEL 98, excellent, perfect barrel, polished bolt, sling. First money order for $40.00. Ford Pleake, Box 232, Hollister, Mo.

TRADE—I.C.S. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Study Books for gun, scope, field glasses, etc. L. A. Slentz, 1636 West 11th St., Muncie, Indiana.

FOR SALE—SPRINGFIELD 30-06 SPORTER, very good Weaver 330 scope $105.00, Winchester 52. H.B. Lyman 48, 17A perfect, $85.00. Richard L. Shockey, 204 No. Sumner St., York, Penna.

FOR SALE—ANEROID BAROMETER, EXCELlent, $25.00; Miner's essay scales, Troemmer, excellent, $20.00; Spotting telescope, 40 power, excellent, $45.00; 5-A telescope, good, $25.00; heavy 22 target rifle, Stevens action, good, cartridges, $40.00; .38 Officers model, 7½", very good, cartridges, $50.00; 30-06 and 30-40 reloads, gas check, $4.00 the hundred; Weiss binoculars, very good, $50.00; heavy 25 rim fire, Stevens action, cartridges, new, $50.00; 9mm. Luger, 8", good, cartridges good, $50.00. Major E. R. Page, Norman, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE COLT POLICE POSITIVE, GOOD, .38 Special 4", 100 loads, $30.00. William Miller, R. 5, Decatur, Indiana.

SELL OR TRADE—WINCHESTER 12-12-30 modified, pad, very good $58.00. Want H&R .22 Sportsman S.A. William Applegate, Attica, Indiana.

FOR SALE—WINCHESTER 71, .348 WITH sling, 330 Weaver scope, Lee Dot, Stith mount, 50 cartridges, good out, excellent in, $140.00. A. J. Hayman, Dresser, Wisconsin.

Within These Pages—The World's Greatest Market

There's no doubt about it. The Arms Chest Section of THE RIFLEMAN is the greatest market in the world for shooting equipment—new or used. Your ad here will be seen and *read* by a hundred thousand gun minded sportsmen, thousands of whom are cover to cover readers.

So if you have a service or product of interest to shooters—or if you want to buy or trade anything useful to shooter-sportsmen, you can't go wrong by advertising in the American Rifleman.

The cost? only 15¢ a word for classified ads (no limitation as to the number of ads or words). Display advertising in space units of ½ inch, single column width, costs but $7.35 per ½ inch unit. Want to try a want ad in the March issue? Just send your copy with remittance to THE RIFLEMAN before February 5th.

ILD-
R. F.
regon.
3-46

TION
pring,
, En-
rasp,
San

ORK
uicker
2-46

CAL.
Horn,

L 98,
First
232,

RING
L. A.

RTER,
chester
ichard
a.

XCEL-
r, ex-
r, ex-
heavy
ridges,
, car-
check,
good,
ridges,
tridges
Okla-

D, .38
R. 5,

-12-30
R .22
diana.

WITH
nt, 50
A. J.

e

et

ne
E-
ne
w
en
un
of

d-
if
ng
ou
ne

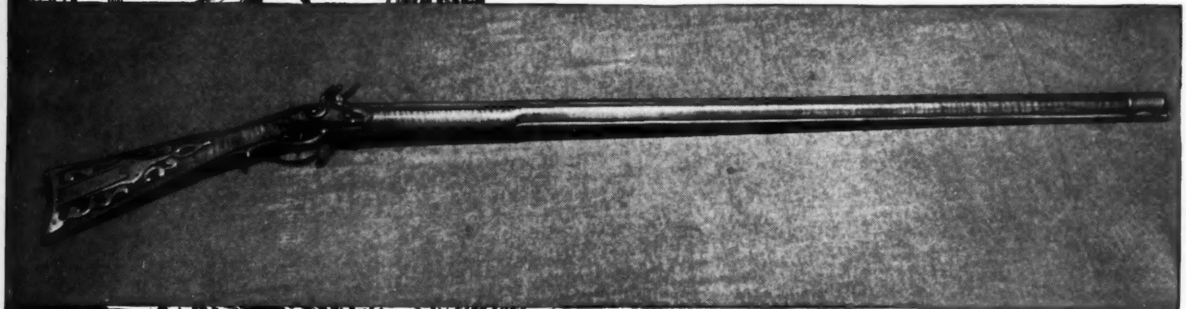
or
to
s-
of
ts
nt
e?
ce
ry

GRAND OLD FAVORITES

THE "KENTUCKY"

...an early favorite with American Sportsmen!

Backwoods sharpshooters used the "Kentucky" flintlock for protection and hunting game for food. This rifle, introduced in Pennsylvania in 1725, was the most accurate of its day. Gas-tight bullet patch and long octagonal barrel made full use of slow-burning powder, allowed precision aiming. This "Kentucky" is about .48 caliber, 61 inches long, barrel 44¾ inches.



THE FAMED "Kentucky" rifle was a long-time favorite of American settlers and sportsmen. In 1802, Du Pont Sporting Powders joined the "Kentucky" and soon became another shooting favorite. Together, the "Kentucky" flintlock and Du Pont Powder contributed much to make hunting and shooting the grand old sport we know today.

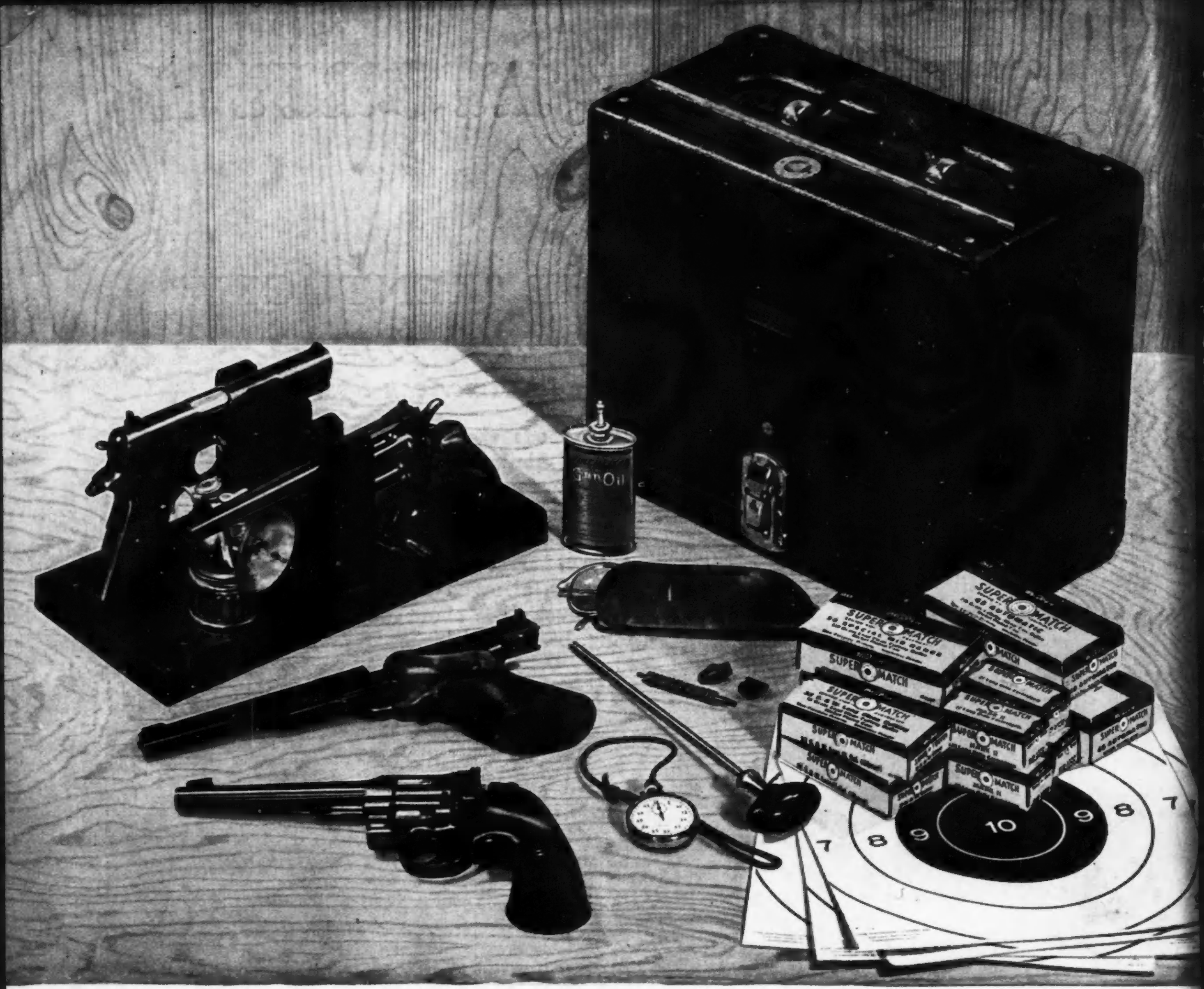
Help protect game . . . support your national and local organizations for game conservation and restoration.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. (Inc.)
Explosives Department
Wilmington 98, Delaware

DU PONT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

DU PONT SPORTING POWDERS

World Famous Since 1802



Get Your Old Friend Down Off the Shelf

If your favorite handgun has been resting for several years under a protective film of grease, get some cleaning rags and get ready. More and more Western Super Match pistol and revolver ammunition is coming off the production line and the day is not far off when you will be able to buy all of it you want.

So, check your equipment. Round up your friends for a date on the range. Be sure that your gun and your skill have the support of the best handgun ammunition. Be sure, choose Western Super Match Mark II for 22 calibre and Western Super Match center fire cartridges for the larger bores. These cartridges have won outstanding preference year after year among close competition shooters. Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Illinois, Division of Olin Industries, Inc.

Western
WORLD CHAMPION AMMUNITION

DIVISION OF
OLIN
INDUSTRIES
INC.

CARTRIDGES • SHOT SHELLS • TRAPS AND TARGETS